The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Caleb, dear Caleb, come home.

—Gen. Meigs has sailed for home.

—They call him "the late George H. Pendleton" now.

—The Iowa Legislature has voted down Local Option.

—Moltke is to visit Italy in the spring on a health tour.

—Senator Stewart and Minister Schenck will be heard to-morrow.

—A Vienna dispatch states that L. Jubobcati is to be interred at Linz.

—A Berlin correspondent says General Moltke is suffering from influenza.

—There was no undue excitement at the Republican Primaries on Saturday.

—There was a grand raid on the lottery ticket offices in St. Louis on Saturday.

—The Massachusetts Republican State Convention will be held in Boston, April 28.

—The motion for a new trial in the case of McKee will be argued at St. Louis to-day.

—Alfonso's entrance into Madrid, is to be the occasion for a grand festive demonstration.

—There was a $60,000 fire in the Hydraulic Machine Companies building New York on Saturday.

—The ice was a quarter of an inch thick at Memphis on Saturday night. The fruit crop is finished.

—Aaron Constable, senior member of the firm of Arnold, Constable & Co., died on Saturday, age 82.

—The sensation-manufacturers barked up the wrong tree when they got out that lie about Bristow.

—Coal trains will commence running on the Erie Railway to-day, owing to the resumption of labor in the coal fields.

—The reporters swarmed around Gen. Schenck, who is in New York, like bees around a honeycomb, but he was mum.

—The Catholic display yesterday brought out the faithful in full force. It was a financial hit as well an ecclsiastical demonstration.

—Rubenstein has been granted a brief respite by Judge Brady until his case is reviewed by the general term of the Supreme Court.

—General Cook sees defeat in the air, and like a wise man declines to be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Rhode Island.

—T. W. Eaton, another crooked whisky dealer, at New Orleans, plead guilty on Saturday, and gave $5,000 bail to await sentence.

—The Montgomery county (Ohio) Republicans in convention assembled on Saturday, unanimously endorsed Hays for President.

—The Hon. Demas Barnes has concluded that a daily paper is not as lucrative as making bitters. The Brooklyn *Argus* will change hands this week.

—It is thought the Italian Ministry will resign because they were beaten on a vote on the Grist Mill tax on Saturday—the vote standing 242 to 181.

—Richard Curry will be wiser the next time. He got four years to the penitentiary on Saturday for assaulting Ed. Rosewater, editor of the Omaha *Bee*.

—Henry's cotton mill in Angora, Pa., was burned Saturday morning. The fire originated from the heating of a shaft. Loss $200,000; insurance $81,000.

—It is a curious but significant fact that it has become much more difficult to ventilate the House of Representatives since they have had a Democratic majority there.

—Red Cloud, according to latest reports received at Washington, is smoking his pipe peacefully on his reservation and taking no part in Sitting Bull's warlike demonstrations.

—"It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good." The recent snow storms have been of advantage in the lumbering counties and the lumbermen are elated at their good luck.

—A California preacher—like Bro. Bowen—shakes his head ominously and has something "awful" to tell about post traderships if they will only give him a free pass to Washington.

—The Boston *Post* now has it that Mrs. Belknap is a Presbyterian. Nothing now remains to be known save incidents of her teething years, and how she conducted herself during her christening.

—In Hungary the total loss from the recent floods will amount to $10,000,000, of which one-half falls on the agricultural interests. Sixteen hundred thousand acres of arable land in Hungary are still inundated.

—Kilbourn, the recusant witness, according to Speaker Kerr, cannot be released upon the certificate which the Speaker has given him for a trial, as it is held that apart from the certificate, the House can punish him for contempt.

—The funeral of Mrs. Schurz, wife of ex-Senator Shurz, took place on Saturday afternoon from her late residence in New York. The services were very impressive, and were attended by many prominent gentlemen, socially and politically.

—General Babcock says when all the facts are known in reference to the Fort Sully tradership it will be found that the transaction was purely of a business nature, and cannot be made to reflect upon himself, Durfee, Peck or the Administration.

—Although a number of emigrants *en route* to the Black Hills are snowed in upon the plains, and grave apprehensions are expressed as to their fate, the tide of emigration sweeps on toward that supposed new El Dorado with undiminished volume.

—The date of the sun's conjunction with the vernal equinox this year occurred last night at twenty minutes past midnight between Sunday and Monday. Astronomically speaking, the date is March 19, 12h. 20h.—the beginning of the day being the instant of mean noon.

—Captain McDonald, of the Scotch Rifle team, writes that six members of last year's Scotch Elcho Shield, all who are able to go to America to participate in the Centennial matches, intend to shoot for places in the team, and the last nine, other first class shots, are ready to compete.

—They had a sanguinary affair at Nashville on Saturday. J. D. Bell, proprietor of the *Peoples' Defense* newspaper, shot and killed Augustus Carey, a printer. Carey was on the point of leaving for Memphis and a difficulty originated in the settlement of an account. Bell is in jail.

—A special dispatch says Governor Ames will make no appointment to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Lieut. Gov. Davis. As the appointment would have raised complicated legislation and caused trouble, the Governor's counsel advised him not to make any appointment.

—The proclamation of peace in Spain was celebrated Saturday night by a banquet in Delmonico's, New York. The Minister of Spain at Washington and other representative Spaniards were present. "The islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, always in Spain and for Spain," was, with other toasts, enthusiastically applauded.

—Twenty-one failures sum up the results of the settlement-day flurry on the London Stock Exchange. A better feeling prevails, no further suspensions are expected, and the trouble evidently has blown over, leaving only the wrecks of the twenty-one stock gambling concerns to mark its passage—not enough to point a moral.

—Peace is dawning on the African Republic. Since Last September, the Liberians and Grebos have been fighting because of an old territorial dispute, but according to recent advices both belligerents were willing to come to terms. Having repulsed the Grebos at Topman, the Liberians are doubtless more ready that the war should end, since they have sufficiently retrieved their military fame.

—Telegraphic communication west of Yankton is entirely interrupted. At last accounts a heavy snow storm was falling in the Upper Missouri, and the weather was very cold. Hundreds of teams of Black Hills adventurers are caught between Yankton and the Hills, and it is feared great suffering will ensue, as many of them are beyond the reach of fuel and feed for stock, and unable to move in any direction on account of the deep snow.

—A dispatch from London says it is not certain that Winslow, the Boston forger, will sail from Liverpool for Boston on the 21st. The warrant for his surrender has not yet been received from the British authorities. Detective Dearborn received a letter from Boston which seems to throw the pecuniary responsibility on him if he takes Winslow's family home. It is uncertain, therefore, what will be done. A decision will probably be arrived at to-day.

—The Supreme Court on Saturday, at Philadelphia, notified the managers of the Mt. Moriah Cemetery that the time for foolishness had passed, and no more obstacles should be put in the way of the burial of the remains of the colored man, Henry Jones, in the cemetery. The funeral promises to be an imposing affair, and several prominent citizens will act as pall-bearers. There will likely be no objection now to the burial of Mrs. Jones' remains alongside of her husband.

—Phelps, one of the convicts who killed the warden of the Salt Lake penitentiary and escaped a few days ago, was shot by Sheriff Holliday, of Harlaquin, Utah, on Friday evening. Near the terminus of the Utah Southern Railroad he was met by that officer, who commanded him to put up his hands, when Phelps fired at the officer, but missed him. The officer fired twice, one shot passing through the lungs. Phelps was taken to York Station, and put on a train Saturday morning for Salt Lake, but died on the way.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

False Charges Denied by Secretary Bristow.

Marsh Coming Back to Testify in the Belknap Case.

Alabama Senatorial Election Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1876.

False Charges Denied by Secretary Bristow.

The charges and insinuations contained in a letter dated Louisville, and printed in a New York paper this morning, that Secretary Bristow some years ago participated in collecting a fraudulent mule claim and took half the proceeds, is pronounced by the Secretary to be wholly false. He did argue the case referred to before the Court of Claims in the regular practice of his profession at a time when he held no public office, and the Court adjudged it a just claim, Judge Drake dissenting on legal grounds alone, and not because fraud was anywhere charged. The claim was paid by the Treasury upon an order of the Court. Secretary Bristow did not take half or anywhere near one-half the claim, but was paid a very usual fee in such cases. He had nothing whatever to do with the case in any of its stages before the department or in its preparation, but after proofs were taken he arranged the case and argued it before the Court. It is reported at length in volume 7 of Opinions of the Court of Claims.

Alabama Senatorial Election Investigation.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections this afternoon continued its investigation of the charges concerning Senator Spencer's election by the Alabama Legislature. Robert Barber, Clerk of the House of Delegates of the so-called Court House Legislature which elected Spencer, testified that the latter promised to have him appointed Marshal when the General term should expire. This promise was made long after he had begun to labor for Spencer's interests and was a voluntary offer. The night before Spencer's election the witness kept guard over two colored Republican members named Carson and Maur, who were feared to be disaffected and not unlikely to go over to the so-called Capital (Democratic) Legislature, and break the quorum at the Court House. He staid at their boarding house all night, and in the morning took them to Spencer's room at the hotel, where, in Spencer's presence, he told them that Spencer had made up his mind to give them an office. Spencer said he could not make a direct promise, but there was a route agency vacant on the Western Railroad, and they should be provided for.

Question—Was anything said about how they should vote? Answer—There was no conversation on that point. They subsequently went to the Court House and voted for Spencer, but they had been instructed to do this by the conventions which nominated them. The witness had understood they had been offered $2,500 to abandon the Court House Legislature and go to the Capital.

The witness was asked if Spencer gave him any money to use on the journey he took to Lowndes county.

To this question ex-Senator Carpenter, counsel for Spencer, objected, taking the grounds that no proof can be given before the committee showing that any one had been bribed, and that bribery was punishable by the State.

The witness was directed by the Chairman (Morton) to answer the question, and he did so by stating that Senator Spencer furnished one of the party three hundred dollars for expenses. The reason they went there was to defeat a man named Stanwood, who was an enemy of Spencer. Moore, a colored man, who was elected in his place, was also intrusted to go into other counties and induce other persons to run as independent candidates, the expenses of the canvass to be paid by Spencer or the State Committee, he forgets which. He remembers that Spencer told him to go.

A number of letters written by Spencer and Hinds in relation to the office mentioned were then identified by witness, and an offer made to put them in evidence. Mr. Carpenter objected to the letters, arguing that no conspiracy has as yet been shown between Spencer and Hinds.

Senator Morton said the committee had decided to allow the letters to go in as evidence.

After the reading of the letters Mr. Carpenter said he would make another objection, that the letters were irrelevant. The first letter, from Hinds to Barber, dated May 6, 1872, set forth that "he would take care of friends first, and that matters look cheerful for all expecting appointments, and I think it in my power to put out Healey." The next letter was similar in import, adding that he would like to get the full name and address of every Republican member of the Legislature, as he desired to send them some important documents, &c. The next letter enclosed a temporary appointment for Barber in the Custom House in Mobile, and telling him that the Republicans were sure to carry the State, and that they were going to realize a big role.

Mr. Carpenter again objected to the letters. General Morgan said he would show that this temporary appointment was given to Barber to support him until he received a better one, and that it was understood that he was to render no services to the Government whatever.

Senator Morton said for the present the letters received would lay on the table, and if they were connected in any way they would be admitted.

Gen. Morgan to witness—Tell us whether you afterwards asked Senator Spencer for the office which he promised you?

Mr. Carpenter—To that I object.

Senator Morton, after argument, said the committee would allow the question to be asked.

Question by Gen. Morgan—After the election of Spencer did you ask him for a marshalship or any other office? Answer—Yes. Mr. Spencer wrote me that I should have it. I have a letter from him stating that I should have the marshalship. [Witness produced the letters.] They were received by me a year after his election. I have tried to forget all about this matter, and I am here against my will. It is very unpleasant for me to give this testimony, and although I was not ordered to bring the letters here, I have brought them for the purpose of sustaining my testimony and character, as I understood that an attempt would be made to break them down.

One of the letters from Spencer, dated November 24 (no year), was read, saying "Healey's time soon expires, and you shall have the place'" and that office is worth $5,000 a year. The letter adds that in case the United States Government has a war with Spain, Alabama will come in for a good share of patronage, as he (Spencer) is on the Military Committee of the Senate, and can thus get many offices, telling Barber that he could get him a good place in the army if he wanted one.

Senator Morton said for the present this letter would also lie on the table temporarily. Mr. Carpenter objected to the letter going at all. The witness said he was appointed as Inspector of Customs at Mobile at a salary of two dollars and fifty cents per day, although he never applied for it. He thinks Senator Spencer got the appointment for him; never went to Mobile, and never rendered any services, but drew his pay; held the position for three months.

The witness having mentioned a rumor that he had heard that Democrats offered the member named (Jones) $5,000 to leave the State House Legislature and break its quorum, was asked whether Spencer did not give Jones money to remain. In reply he stated that in the presence of Spencer he once proposed that it would be well to offer Jones $2,500, or anything else, to prevent his going, but Spencer did not consent to any such proposition. It was agreed to send to Lowndes county for a certain particular friend of Jones, which was done, and this friend's influence kept Jones quiet.

The witness was then asked what he knew about anybody's offering a Mr. Munsell an inducement to leave the Capital Legislature, so as to break the quorum. The question was objected to, and a long discussion ensued as to whether it is competent in this investigation to inquire into the organization or non-organization of this State House Legislature, which did not elect Spencer. The committee closed their doors for consultation, and finally, by a strict party vote, decided that it would not be competent. When the decision was announced General Morgan, counsel for the memorialists, insisted that a great wrong had been done in ruling out this branch of his case, and he asked that the whole matter be remitted to the Senate for its opinion on the question involved.

The committee then adjourned.

Marsh, the Witness in the Belknap Case.

Yesterday evening the President received a communication from the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives asking that proceedings be taken to secure the return to Washington of the witness Marsh, now in Canada. This letter was referred by the President to the Attorney General, who informed the committee that proper steps had already been taken to secure the attendance before the committee of this witness, and that already an agent of the department was in Montreal with this object in view. Late last night the Attorney General received a telegram from his agent, announcing that he had been in conference with Marsh, and that the latter was perfectly willing to return here, but required additional guarantees that he would be safe from embarrassments, and that what he desired was the issue of a full pardon, in which case he would immediately come. After a conference with the President this was determined upon, and Attorney General Pierrepont telegraphed to that effect to the representative of his department. The pardon will be ready for him to take to Marsh early next week. The Government officer will leave Montreal to-day for the purpose of obtaining it, and will return at once with it to Marsh, who will, on its receipt, proceed hither without any delay whatever. The Attorney General was with the Judiciary Committtee to-day, and stated this fact to its members.

The Attorney General this afternoon received a telegram from the person who is negotiating with Marsh, which says Marsh also desires immunity for his wife as a condition of his return. This will also be granted. The agent is now in New York.

Another account says Marsh was disposed at once to accept the offer of the President, but Mrs. Marsh stepped in and interposed an objection. She would not consent to the return of Marsh unless she was included in the guarantee against prosecution. This made further negotiations necessary. The action of the President was commended by the Judiciary Committee as soon as they learned of it, and the Attorney General was urged to do whatever he deemed best in the matter to secure Marsh's attendance, the committee informing the Attorney General that his testimony was absolutely necessary as a basis of articles of impeachment against ex-Secretary Belknap. The Attorney General immediately telegraphed his representative that Mrs. Marsh would be included in the guarantee, and this being satisfactory, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh consented to leave Montreal for Washington immediately upon being placed in possession of the required Executive documents. The Attorney General says the evidence of Marsh will reveal much more than is contained in his written statement made to Clymer's committee, and will be of the most important and conclusive character. We shall now be able to find out the exact facts about the interview at the Arlington Hotel, which Gen. Kiddoo told at second-hand.

Treasury Investigation.

The House Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department will commence this afternoon an extensive examination into the expenditures of that Department, and particularly as to those concerning the Printing Bureau. Numerous witnesses have been summoned, including Secretary Bristow, who will be examined to-day. The committee have resolved that their sessions shall be secret.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1876.

Gen. Schenck's Case.

Senator Stewart has arrived from California, and with Minister Schenck will be heard before the Committee on Foreign Affairs on Tuesday. Albert Grant is not expected to appear.

The Belknap Scandal.

Several witnesses had been summoned before the Committee on War Expenditures for the alleged purpose of proving that Pendleton did pay Mrs. Bowers for her influence in procuring the allowance of the Kentucky Central Railroad claim.

The Committee on the Judiciary expect to formally report articles of impeachment against Belknap, and testimony supporting them, including that of Marsh, within a week. Caleb P. Marsh may not reach Washington for several days.

Systematically Blackmailed.

Barlow & Sanderson, mail contractors and stage proprietors, say the testimony of W. A. Danforth, of Chicago, before the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, charging their firm with the use of money in the Postoffice Department, and with having burned their books to cover improper transactions, is false and malicious. Barlow alleges that the firm has been systematically blackmailed for years, and says he intends to produce his books.

NEW YORK.

Return of Gen. Schenck from England.

Corruption Rumors from Washington.

NEW YORK, March 19, 1876.

General Schenck

Is staying quietly at the Brevoort House. He had many callers to-day, but declined to talk with reporters about his case.

Sent to a Lunatic Asylum.

Joseph H. Keyser, of Tweed ring notoriety, has been taken to a lunatic asylum.

A Lie Nailed.

A *Herald's* Washington special says Senator Boutwell was interviewed last evening concerning the alleged letter promising Henry Clewes advance information on the subject of Treasury gold sales, in return for a contribution to help carry the elections of 1872. Mr. Boutwell said he never heard anything about it. Henry Clewes, in a letter to the *Herald* says: "The author of the report is an infamous liar."

Alleged Bribery.

The *Herald's* Washington special says Mr. Barlow, of Barlow, Sanderson & Co., postal contractors for Colorada and New Mexico, testified before Col. Clark's postoffice committee yesterday that in 1872 he paid $40,000 to suppress an investigation in Washington. He gave the money to one Farror, now dead. He could remember only the names of persons who had since died. The committee was the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroad of the Forty-second Congress, and was investigating the case of one McKibben. Barlow's examination will be continued on Monday.

An Alleged Leak in the Quartermaster's Department.

The *Sun's* Washington special says the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department have discovered that the Quartermaster General's office has been paying Messrs. Cales and Brey for the use of a patent for the prevention of moths in army clothing, notwithstanding it proved useless and the appropriation for it was left out of the army bill last winter. Capt. Allegood, who reported against the patent, was removed. Don Piatt and Gen. Rufus Ingalls are summoned to appear before the committee.

The Desert of Sahara.

The *Herald's* cable dispatch says the French expedition exploring the Desert of Sahara has returned to Souggourt after a fifteen days' march from Rhadames.

POST TRADERSHIPS.

A California Preacher Interviewed—He Professes to Have Important Information in His Possession.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The *Chronicle* to-day publishes an interview with Rev. J. S. Kalloch, formerly of Levenworth, Ks., in which Kalloch states that he knew of the payment of money by Durfee & Peck to W. C. Babcock, but declined to relate the circumstances, stating that he expected to be called before the Congressional committee, when he would state the facts in his possession. He also admitted the existence in Kansas of certain papers that would be damaging if made public. He intimated that one of them contained directions to Durfee to send certain sums of money to "C. W. Babcock, Executive Mansion, Washington." Those papers were in the hands of a well known politician in Kansas. He said there was no doubt among those familiar with affairs in Kansas that Durfee & Peck were thoroughly bled, and intimated that they were laid aside because they refused to submit to further extortion. Kalloch admitted that he knew a great deal in connection with the affairs of Durfee & Peek, having been on intimate terms with the late Commodore Durfee.

Freight Rates from Chicago to the East.

CHICAGO, March 18.—In addition to the new rates on fourth class freight which have been announced already, and which will go into effect on Monday, it is announced by railroad freight agents that a number of articles which were formerly classed as fourth class are now put in the special class when shipped in bulk or car loads. These are malt, beef and pork in barrels or cases; green hides, fortilizers, hoofs and horns, pig iron, nails, stove pipe, pig and zinc and spelter in slabs or caks; iron and other oars, cement, earth, paint, stoves and lumber. The rates for these will be the the same as on grain, namely: from Chicago to New York, forty cents per hundred, to Boston forty-five and to Philadelphia thirty-six. The rates on flour are twice these amounts.

The Snow Storm in the West.

OMAHA, March 19.—Passenger trains due from the west yesterday and to-day will arrive to-night. Passengers from the west state that the snow fall between here and California is far greater than was known for many years past, and that it covers almost the entire country. In many places the road beds are ten to twenty feet below the top of the snow. It has required almost superhuman efforts to keep the road open at all. Most of the snow has fallen within the past month. Eleven inches of snow fell here last night and to-day, and is still falling, with a cold northwest wind.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN ADVICES.

Resignation of the Italian Ministry.

GORDON'S EXPLORATIONS IN AFRICA.

Flight of a German Bishop from Holland.

Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius.

TURKEY.

Austria Observing Neutrality.

PARIS, March 18.—A dealer in war material, just arrived from Vienna, says he sold last week a mountain battery of six guns to the Herzegovinians, but the Austrian authorities will not allow it to be shipped to Trieste or any point in the direction of the scene of the insurrection. He also says that he cannot get cartridges through the Austrian lines now. He has sold some small arms and one field battery to Servia. Servia desired to obtain ten more batteries, but has no money now. That Government is very anxious to purchase a large amount of small arms and artillery. He thinks a domestic loan will be enforced for the purpose of purchasing such. The belief obtains at Vienna that Servia will soon declare war unless Russia brings a powerful and direct pressure to prevent it.

Turkish Losses in Herzegovina.

LONDON, March 18.—A Ragusa letter states that a surgeon of the Turkish army lately in charge of the hospital at Gabella estimates that the Turkish losses in Herzegovina during the insurrection have been not been less than 35,000 men, a large proportion of the deaths resulting from maladies the gravity of which is increasing. The exhaustion of funds is such that no attention is paid to requisitions for the most essential articles, and even for medicines. The sick die chiefly from the lack of proper sustenance and remedies.

An Armistice.

LONDON, March 20.—A Vienna dispatch to the *Times* announces Mukhtar Pasha consented to a twelve days' armistice to render a meeting between Baron Rodich and the insurgent leaders possible. The only question at issue is the provisioning of Niesie. The Prince of Montenegro has offered to provision Niesie during the armistice, and again declared his readiness to co-operate in bringing about a peaceful settlement.

A correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs from Risano, Dalmatia, that he has authentic information that Mukhtar Pasha asked for a twelve days' armistice and the insurgent chiefs have refused it.

The Russian telegraphic agency represents that the tension of the relations between the Porte and Servia is increasing, and everything now depends on the result of the negotiations progressing in Herzegovina.

FRANCE.

Chamber of Deputies.

VERSAILLES, March 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day President Grevy read a letter from Gambetta announcing that of the four towns whence he had been returned as deputy he elected to represent Paris. Lock Roy decided to represent Aix. Flouquet moved that the state of siege in Paris, Lyons and Marseilles be immediately raised, and urgency was voted by a large majority.

Leon Say, Minister of Finance, demanded credit for 1,750,000 francs for the relief of sufferers by the recent inundations.

Beth Mont, in assuming the Presidency of the Left Centre, made a speech approving the Ministerial programme and favoring the proposal for the immediate abolition of the state of siege. He concluded by saying that the Left is conservative and in favor of a moderate policy, though it is essentially necessary that the Republican party should preserve its unity.

The Flood Subsiding.

PARIS, March 19.—The Seine continues to subside slowly.

Republicanism

M. Ferry, in assuming the Presidency of the Moderate Left, said the Republican party must abandon extreme claims and only ask for what it can obtain. The country, he said, desires to have Republican functionaries. I am confident the Ministry will satisfy the desire. If it does, the Left will be happy to support it.

Election Confirmed.

The Senate has, by a small majority, confirmed the election of the Bonapartist Senators in the Department of Gironde, although it was shown the Prefect persecuted the Republican candidates, and threw the weight of his influence in favor of the Bonapartists.

CUBA.

A Decree Against Fraud.

HAVANA, March 19.—The Captain General has issued a decree prescribing severe penalties for all frauds perpetrated against the Treasury. It declares the hiding of articles subject to taxation, the prevarication of officials, and the acceptance by them of bribes, to be considered treason, and offenders are to be tried by Court Martial.

Two Plantations Burned.

A small band of insurgents burned two plantations near Colon. They were driven off by the English owner of another plantation, several being wounded.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Probable Ocean Disaster.

LONDON, March 18.—It is feared that the British ship Lake St. Clair, from New York to Glasgow, and the bark Walton, from New York for London, have been lost, with all on board.

Snow Blockade.

LONDON, March 19.—All the railways converging at Aberdeen are blockaded by snow. For thirty-four hours telegraphic communication in Scotland has been almost totally interrupted. Sixteen trains are blockaded on the Caledonian Railway alone. One train has not been heard from since Friday.

The Prince of Wales.

LONDON, March 19.—The Prince of Wales and suite arrived at Aden on their return from India.

Explorations in Africa.

LONDON, March 19.—Letters from Gordon, the African explorer, to December 29th, 1875, are received. He announced that he has subdued the hostile tribe with the destroyed Sinant's party. After this he proceeded by land to Duffli and found the Forta rapids were not navigable, and made a detour on the left bank of Victoria Nile with the object of reaching Magunga on the Albert Nyanza, whence he intended to return down the Nile to Suffli. He expected to complete his explorations in July or August, after which he will return to England.

LONDON, March 20.—Gordon, the African explorer, reports that on finding the rapids impassable, he conveyed his steamer, which is fifty feet long, and two steel boats overland to Duffli, and decided to put the boats together again there. Gordon in the meanwhile proposes to march to Meooli, the capital of Kabarega, and thence to Magungo. After returning to Duffli he proposes to march westward to Makrada.

A Steamer Wrecked.

LONDON, March 20.—The steamer Isabell, from Rochelle for Bristol, was wrecked Saturday night on Pendever Rocks, between St. Ives and Lands End. Six corpses have been washed ashore. The crew were thirty in number. All undoubtedly perished, as nothing remained of the wreck on Sunday evening except shattered planks.

Electoral Corruption.

LONDON, March 20.—The commissioners appointed to inquire into the alleged electoral corruption in Norwich report that corrupt practices extensively prevailed during the Parliamentary elections of 1874 and 1875. They consider that the evidence given before them proves that a hopelessly corrupt and depraved election element of no inconsiderable proportions exists in Norwich.

ITALY.

Resignation of the Ministry.

ROME, March 19.—The Ministry have resigned. The King has entrusted to Signor Depretes, of the Left, the task of forming a Cabinet.

LONDON, March 20.—The *Standard's* Rome correspondent says the Ministry was really ousted on account of the railway purchase scheme, although defeated nominally on a motion relative to the grist tax.

LONDON, March 20.—A special dispatch from Rome to the *Times* in regard to the overthrow of the Minghetti Ministry explains that the interpolation relative to the grist tax was merely a pretext to impede the discussion of the railway purchase bill. The Government would certainly have been defeated on that bill, but the road might have been left open for another Ministry formed from the Right. Before a vote was taken Minghetti said the Government would have the proud satisfaction of leaving the country perfectly tranquil, foreign relations amicable, and the finances well organized and in a satisfactory condition.

Mt. Vesuvius.

A telegram from Naples reports that the long-expected eruption of Mt. Vesuvius commenced on Friday night. The lava is flowing towards Pompeii. A large column of vapor rises from the summit and reflects the fire beneath. Vast quantities of lava are thrown upward. The sight is magnificent.

SPAIN.

The Coup D'Etat of 1874.

LONDON, March 20.—A Madrid dispatch to the *Daily News* reports that in the debate in the Cortes on the address, General Pavia, referring to the coup d'etat of 1874, said it was the only course to save the country from still greater dangers. He alone was responsible, Castelar being unwilling to act. Castelar said if he had been aware of what was intended he would have been justified in ordering Pavia to be shot.

HOLLAND.

Flight of the Bishop of Paderborn.

LONDON, March 20.—A correspondent telegraphs that the Bishop of Paderborn suddenly and secretly quitted Holland. It is believed the cause of his flight is that Prussia demanded his extradition or expulsion. It is reported that he has gone to England.

☞ For Additional Telegrams see Fourth Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

FLOUR
GROCERIES
273
275
T.C.JENKINS
LIBERTY ST PITTSBURGH

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT
White River Flour,
THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.
Full and Complete Line
GROCERIES.

THE GALAXY
FOR APRIL,
NOW READY.
GEN. GEO. A. CUSTER'S
Reminiscences of the Late War
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These articles, it is believed, will be second only to "Gen. Sherman's Memoirs" in vivid pictures of Army life and startling adventure.

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MADCAP VIOLET. By William Black, Author of "A Princess of Thule," etc.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

MARCH 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$879,871 98
Overdrafts		2,950 47
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		500,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		37,920 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents		182,342 87
Due from other National Banks		13,254 97
Due from State Banks and Bankers		2,178 09
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		66,000 00
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid		2,217 95
Premiums paid		166 05
Checks and other cash items		4,667 39
Exchanges for Clearing House		9,977 94
Bills of other National Banks		12,000 00
Bills of State Banks		1,074 39
Specie (including gold Treasury Notes)		1,000 00
Legal Tender Notes		104,864 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation		22,500 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		1,000 00
Total		$1,843,986 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund		133,000 00
Other undivided profits		23,444 54
National Bank notes outstanding		450,000 00
Dividends unpaid		780 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$441,422 48	
Demand certificates of deposit	35,625 21	
Due to other National Banks	155,221 05	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	104,492 82	
		736,761 56
Total		$1,843,986 10

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March 1876.

WM. M. GORMLY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. PATTERSON,
W. PICKERSGILL, Jr.,
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business,

MARCH 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,232,009 79
Overdrafts		3,453 41
United States Bonds to secure circulation		800,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	$164,438 41	
Due from other National Banks	44,766 49	
Due from State banks and bankers	16,199 56	
		225,404 46
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures		171,536 19
Current expenses and taxes paid		7,803 97
Premiums paid		20,060 00
Checks and other Cash items	$2,168 71	
Exchanges for Clearing House	26,213 13	
Bills of other National Banks	88,630 00	
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	5,210 85	
Legal tender notes	174,300 00	
		296,522 69
Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation		32,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		2,000 00
		$2,790,730 51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$800,000 00
Surplus fund		280,000 00
Other Undivided Profits		10,164 48
National Bank Notes outstanding		621,300 00
Dividends unpaid		3,372 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$1,010,743 18	
Due to other National Banks	41,157 86	
Due to State banks and bankers	23,992 99	
		1,075,894 03
		$2,790,730 51

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, W. A. SHAW, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1875.

J. H. HILLERMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. REA,
ISAAC JONES,
HENRY LLOYD,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

MARCH 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$856,805 16
Overdrafts		316 69
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		30,505 00
Due from approved reserve agents	$109,489 90	
Due from other National Banks	162,867 86	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	6,239 21	
		278,596 97
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		59,569 65
Current expenses and taxes paid		24,126 62
Checks and other cash items	$2,808 94	
Exchanges for Clearing House	17,168 01	
Bills of other National Banks	4,565 00	
Fractional currency (including nickels)	2,164 56	
Legal Tender Notes	127,840 00	
		154,546 51
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent. of circulation)		8,849 90
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than five per cent. Redemption Fund		12,900 10
		$1,676,216 60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		250,000 00
Surplus Fund		156,000 00
Other undivided profits		39,112 81
National Bank Notes outstanding		225,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$691,192 74	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,607 00	
Due to other National Banks	79,172 02	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	233,132 04	
		1,006,103 79
		$1,676,216 60

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Allegheny, } SS.

I, Joseph Laurent, Cashier of the German National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1876.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. GROETZINGER,
PAUL HUGUS,
W. F. LANG,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

MARCH 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,387,198 97
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Due from approved reserve Agents	142,485 86
Due from other National Banks	56,023 86
Due from State Banks and Bankers	79,876 50
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	20,000 00
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	6,467 21
Checks and other Cash Items	14,614 29
Exchanges for Clearing House	54,039 64
Bills of other National Banks	30,628 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)	5,262 59
Specie, including Gold Treasury Notes	1,973 00
Legal Tender Notes	150,090 00
Redemption Fund with U.S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	4,500 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	2,000 00
	$2,055,069 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	400,000 00
Other undivided profits	45,669 50
National Bank Notes Outstanding	90,000 00
Dividends unpaid	264 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	1,114,617 30
Due to other National Banks	56,597 31
Due to State Banks and Bankers	47,921 81
	$2,055,069 92

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, S. George, Jr., Cashier of the Farmers Deposit National Bank, of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1876.

E. T. CASSIDY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. WALKER,
JAS. MARSHALL,
SAM'L GEORGE,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$243,448 34
Overdrafts	724 34
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	1,700 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	21,315 27
Due from other National Banks	61,509 98
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,687 77
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures	30,000 00
Current expenses and taxes	1,534 16
Premiums paid	10,717 12
Checks and other Cash items	151 24
Bills of other National Banks	4,160 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels)	140 00
Legal Tender Notes	21,500 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	2,250 00
Total	$450,838 22

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$178,468 90
Surplus fund	963 18
Other Undivided Profits	4,964 19
National Bank Notes Outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	492 00
Individual deposits subject to check	211,949 95
Time Certificates of Deposit	9,000 00
Total	$450,838 22

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Allegheny, } SS.

I, A. H. Patterson, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, 1875.

E. T. CASSIDY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. DOUGLAS,
JAMES SHIDLE,
M. MUNHALL,
SAMUEL M. FULTON,
Directors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK, at Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business

MARCH 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$414,656 96
Overdrafts	798 54
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	67,500 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	2,067 50
Due from approved Reserve Agents	26,643 06
Due from other National Banks	3,278 37
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures	4,866 35
Current expenses and taxes paid	4,532 98
Premiums paid	10,033 10
Checks and other Cash Items	688 03
Exchanges for Clearing House	2,210 00
Bills of other National Banks	6,650 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels)	101 70
Specie, including Gold Treasury Notes	98 00
Legal Tender Notes	17,000 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, five per cent. of circulation	3,037 50
Total	$564,162 09

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	11,000 00
Other Undivided Profits	9,736 27
National Bank Notes Outstanding	60,750 00
Dividends unpaid	1,036 00
Individual deposits subject to check	281,639 82
Total	$564,162 09

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, H. A. Spangler, Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1876.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. GALLAGHER,
JAMES MORGAN,
JOHN KIRKPATRICK,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$345,516 08
Overdrafts	2,522 49
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	306,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	150,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	97,176 88
Due from other National Banks	8 85
Current expenses and taxes paid	4,597 59
Checks and other cash items	1,295 59
Bills of other National Banks	1,436 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels)	318 46
Legal tender Notes	56,765 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent. of circulation)	13,500 00
Total	$979,136 94

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	94,524 17
Other undivided profits	10,798 67
National Bank Notes Outstanding	246,975 00
Dividends Unpaid	2,131 00
Individual deposits subject to check	314,133 17
Due to other National Banks	8,215 45
Due to State Banks and Bankers	2,359 48
Total	$979,136 94

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, S. D. Herron, Jr., Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. D. HERRON, JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1876.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
F. T. PLUNKETT,
JOHN M. HORNER,
N. P. SAWYER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the CITY NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

MARCH 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$244,885 26
Overdrafts	1,640 08
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	6,031 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	22,540 06
Due from other National Banks	11,469 27
Due from State Banks and Bankers	806 04
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures	68,899 75
Current expenses and taxes paid	5,126 90
Premiums paid	6,875 00
Checks and other cash items	688 59
Bills of other National Banks	1,793 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	361 38
Legal Tender notes	24,010 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	2,250 00
Total	$447,376 33

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus fund	3,188 19
Other undivided profits	14,359 51
National Bank Notes Outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	87 50
Individual deposits subject to check	161,113 75
Demand certificates of deposit	1,425 00
Time certificates of deposit	21,608 50
Certified checks	120 00
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	30 00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	443 88
Total	$447,376 33

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, J. W. Taylor, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1876.

E. T. CASSIDY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN J. PETTIT,
D. IHMSEN,
JAMES B. DODGE,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

MARCH 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,714,717 72
United States bonds to secure circulation	889,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	320,500 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	219,945 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	248,837 09
Due from other National Banks	66,960 46
Due from State Banks and Bankers	5,369 59
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	130,000 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	15,613 36
Premiums paid	61,075 80
Checks and other cash items	6,842 24
Exchanges for Clearing House	24,640 55
Bills of other National Banks	27,809 00
Fractional Currency, including nickels	10,909 28
Specie, including Gold Treasury Notes	6,466 00
Legal Tender Notes	205,473 00
U. S. Certificates of Deposit for Legal Tender Notes	100,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	40,000 00
Total	$4,094,259 09

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$1,700,000 00
Surplus Fund	340,000 00
Other Undivided Profits	131,271 67
National Bank Notes Outstanding	771,794 00
State Bank Notes Outstanding	1,988 00
Dividends unpaid	3,820 00
Individual deposits subject to check	975,467 68
Due to other National Banks	105,573 08
Due to State Banks and Bankers	64,344 66
Total	$4,094,259 09

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, A. Long, Cashier of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. LONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1876.

WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
CAMPBELL B. HERRON,
J. H. DALZELL,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

MARCH 10, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,232,005 29
Overdrafts	8,283 70
U. S. bonds to secure Circulation	900,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	247,894 64
Due from other National Banks	76,265 59
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures	93,304 37
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	8,326 48
Checks and other cash items	1,610 47
Exchanges for Clearing House	16,049 09
Bills of other National Banks	17,607 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	181 04
Legal Tender Notes	58,409 00
Redemption Fund with U.S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	40,000 00
Due from U.S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. Redemption Fund	19,150 00
	$2,719,086 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund	150,000 00
Other Undivided profits	24,582 23
National Bank Notes outstanding	800,000 00
Dividends unpaid	1,416 00
Individual deposits subject to check	697,082 98
Demand certificates of deposit	16,135 00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	29,870 46
	$2,719,086 67

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Allegheny, } SS.

I, F. M. Gordon, Cashier of the Peoples National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of March, 1876.

WM. LITTLE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
B. PRESTON,
A. S. M. MORGAN.
B. F. JONES,
Directors.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS,
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles.
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles.

NITRATE OF SODA—100 BAGS REFINED;
ARSENIC—10 kegs Garland's best;
MANGANESE—5 bbls. extra;
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J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 152 First avenue.

NOTICE.—ON 10TH INST. I SOLD and transferred all my Stock in the Diamond Savings Bank of Allegheny City, to W. W. Martin.
BENJ. MILLER,
c51 Per Diana Miller, Administratrix.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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D. W. EVANS.
NO. 87 FIFTH AVENUE, MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

PITTSBURGH, March 1st, 1876.

The Pennsylvania Lead Company have this day sold their White Lead business to Messrs. C. F. WELLS & CO., who will continue the manufacture of the well-known "Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz" and "Pennsylvania Lead Co." Brands of White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge.

Feeling confident that the high standard of our Brands will be strictly maintained, we heartily recommend them to our friends and patrons.

We shall give our entire attention to the Smelting and Refining of Pig Lead.

PENNSYLVANIA LEAD COMPANY.
J. E. SCHWARTZ, President.

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FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ
PERFECTLY PURE WHITE LEAD
25 lbs

ON REVERSE OF KEG.
PENNA WHITE LEAD WORKS
FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
TRADE F H S MARK
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PITTSBURGH.

Address all orders for above brand to
C. F. WELLS & CO.,
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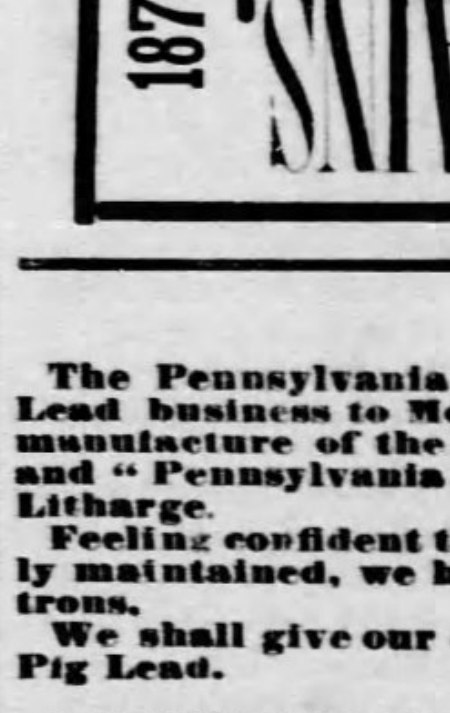
Adjoining Exchange National Bank.



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SIMON DRUM, Agent.

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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30¼f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101½.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 114½@114⅝

THE *Post* thinks CLYMER is in danger of being hung. Strange that visions of hanging and lamp posts should be ever floating before the mind of the editor of the *Post*.

IT is now declared, by several New York journals that there was little or no bribery in New Hampshire,—that it was a malicious story gotten up for effect by the Democracy.

THE yacht "Octavia" with munitions of war for the Cubans was captured by a Spanish gunboat near Porto Rico. As the yacht was a faster vessel than the gunboat, the capture excites astonishment.

THE followers of TILDEN, in New York, are not particularly jubilant over the turn given to the State Convention in that State. It was both as to time and place opposed to TILDEN's choice. This is thought to wear a bad look for his aspirations for a packed and united delegation to the National Convention. It begins to be realized, even in New York, that the struggle for the nomination will be a very strong one, and that unless the East is entirely united, the West will carry off the prize. The Democracy sadly remember that they selected their two last leaders from New York, and are a little chary about repeating that experiment.

IT TURNS out that we will not be deficient in royalty and princelings at the Centennial. The Emperor of Brazil will be here, and a son of the King of Sweden. Perhaps as spring draws on, others of the royalty of Europe will come over. There will be none, however, that deserve more attention than should be accorded to the Emperor of Brazil. He is a man of learning, ability, and simple tastes, and will travel at large throughout the country. At St. Louis they are preparing to accord him a suitable reception,—a course which ought to be pursued in this city. He will probably be glad to spend a day or two here, examining our iron works.

NOW THAT the Chairman of the Legislative Investigating Committee has put on a good coat of war paint, it is to be hoped he will get down to real work and let the people know who shared in the water bond steal. The committee started out with a flourish, but thus far the work really has been more cry than wool. Can it be that the advertisement for the names of persons who know all about the inner circular arrangements through which the bonds were made way with, was for the purpose of screening political friends? We hope not, but things have a curious look. Come, brother Carson, let the lightning loose, and let no guilty man escape—even though he should be of the same political household as the party now running the House machinery at Harrisburg.

"ENCOURAGE industry by encouraging the resumption and onward progress of railroads, and other works of internal improvements," is the advice given to Congress in the *Post* of Saturday last. This partially accounts for the *Post's* efforts in behalf of Mr. WALLACE in his efforts to achieve Senatorial honors, WALLACE being President or Vice President of a railroad depending upon Government bonuses; but what says the *Post* to JACKSON's veto of the Maysville Road bill and to the policy which abandoned the National road on the ground that Congress had no right to aid in Internal Improvements. How is it that the *Post* maintains its *status* in the party while opposing nearly all its well defined opinions on internal improvement and protection; is the *Post* infallible and all the rest of the party guilty of mortal sin?

WE hope our Democratic friends will not be unduly exercised over the honor of Mr. CLYMER. He managed the BELKNAP case with the view of obtaining fame; he succeeded in securing notoriety, and in the course of self-investigation which had been forced upon him, he seems likely to attract a still less desirable kind of public notice. Gen. KIDDO's testimony before the committee Friday raises a strong presumption that Mr. CLYMER deliberately evaded the duty of pushing his investigations in a direction where they would be likely to reach that excellent Democrat, Mr. PENDLETON. The milk in the cocoanut, as to this MARSH business is in the fact that Mrs. MARSH has damaging evidence against PENDLETON. There was soon discovered a Democrat in the mud, and CLYMER looks out for "the party."

VERY naturally, the English journals, notably the London *Times*, take great interest in the BELKNAP scandal, and comment severely over the decline of political and personal morals, in this country. It is a subject of which English journals can afford to be chary. The affair of Colonel BAKER, and his assault on Miss DICKINSON; the performances of Dr. KENEALY, a member of Parliament, who as counsel in the TICHBORNE suit, did many marvelous things, then the irregularities of several English railways come in,—all making up a sad example of delinquencies. If we go back to the days of WARREN HASTINGS we have a worse case than that of BELKNAP, in that he was richly paid for his services, yet used his position in every possible way to amass wealth. It is not in good taste for English journals to criticise.

THE bill prepared by the Senate Committee to pacify the Sioux, and prevent a war in the Black Hills region, provides very liberally for about as treacherous and unruly a set of Indians as exist in the country. This bill provides for an agreement with them to care for their subsistence and support by appropriations from year to year for a period not exceeding ten years, and which appropriations shall be in addition to the sums stipulated for and provisions made by the treaty of 1868, which have not been fully expended. These appropriations shall be in consideration for the relinquishment of so much of their reservation as lies between the north and south forks of the Cheyenne river and west of the junction of said forks to the 105th meridian, being the gold region, and further providing that the Indians shall grant the United States right of way to enter the gold region. Five commissioners are to be appointed, and it is claimed that $40,000 a year will be sufficient to give effect to the provisions of the treaty.

THE press of the country do not applaud the action of Congress in reducing the President's salary to the old figure of $25,000. Democratic Senators had the nerve to oppose it, and we do not know of a respectable paper that favors it. It is generally regarded as a concession to a supposed demand for meanness—whereas the people, while they do ask for economy do not seek absolute stinginess. The contrast between our civil list and that of England is quite suggestive. The Queen's settled income is £385,000 a year, which, turned into dollars, would be $1,925,000 but she receives a further amount of £49,000—equaling $245,000—a year from the Duchy of Lancaster. The annual charges on the British consolidated fund for the members of the royal family in England are as follows: The Duchess of Cambridge, £6,000; Princess Augusta, £3,000; Duke of Cambridge, £12,000; Princess Mary, £5,000; Princess Imperial of Prussia, wife of the Court Prince of Prussia, £8,000; Princess Alice Maud, of Hesse, wife of the Prince of Hesse, £6,000; the Prince of Wales, £40,000; Princess of Wales, £10,000; Prince Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, £25,000; Prince Arthur, £15,000; Princess Helene, of Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark, £6,000; Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, £6,000; Prince Leopold, £15,000; in addition to which the Prince of Wales receives £60,000 from the Duchy of Cornwall. These are all annual payments. Ours are mere bagatelle compared with them.

WHILE the committee at Washington have their attention turned to NORMAN WIARD, they have only to refer back to the early days of the war to find out that his gun-bursting experiments were being carried on then at the Government expense. He had a manufactory at Trenton, New Jersey, where he turned out singularly shaped guns, and regularly burst them at the first discharge. An eastern paper describes him as at San Francisco, with his face toward China, where he has a contract to spend $6,000,000 upon fortifications for the Chinese Government. Mr. WIARD can be confidently recommended to the Emperor of China as the very best man to get rid of that amount of money. He proposes to begin by building brick forts 300 feet high. When he gets through, the Chinese Government may be obliged to summon witnesses to find out what kind of a man he is. But his plausible tongue will persuade the officials of China into a dozen schemes before then, which will be as plausible and practicable as his brick forts.

THE New York *Times* is furious against the PAYNE finance bill,—a measure, one would suppose, weak enough in itself to be free from assault. But when it is said in opposition to the bill, that it "repeals the pledge to redeem in 1879, this is, of course, naked repudiation," the *Times* talks so much nonsense. The legal tender currency of the country is not of the nature of a promissory note, with a date of payment on it. Nor did the law, fixing 1879 as the time for resumption constitute a promise, in the sense that a note is a promise to pay at a given date. For example, should the law fixing 1879 stand, and the currency go unredeemed, the notes could not be protested as can a promissory note, because they do not bear a date when payment can be demanded. The law is more an announcement of intention than a legal promise. At all events, the repeal of the law is not repudiation,—it merely leaves the currency in the precise position it occupied when the legal tenders were issued. The talk of repudiation is, therefore, the merest bosh.

PRESIDENT GRANT has guaranteed Mr. and Mrs. MARSH a free pardon and immunity from any unpleasant consequences in the way of arrest, if they will return to Washington and tell all they know about the BELKNAP business, and they have consented to return. Now, why cannot Governor HARTRANFT go and do likewise in the case of ROBERT J. GRIER, the traveling cashier from the late Nation Trust Company. If the meandering ROBERT could be induced to return by the offer of a free pardon, he might lift the cloud which now surrounds the water bonds steal, and give us the bottom facts. Councils and the citizens generally would doubtless heartily endorse any pardon granted to GRIER under such circumstances. ROBERT could, in half an hour probably, tell us all about it, and this would be the shortest way to get out of the woods. We have been told that ROBERT would come back to the scenes of his former glory, and tell all he knows about the business if the pardon was granted him. Let him be called home again from a foreign shore.

THE sentimental agitation against vivisection, has reached a point in England which has led to a careful investigation of the subject by a Royal commission. The commission after a careful investigation of the question has decided that the interests of science require its continuance. Three important discoveries are referred to, the results of vivisection, namely, the circulation of the blood, the action of the lacteal and lymphatic vessels, and the functions of the spinal nerves; and it is admitted that to rehearse all the benefits derived by medicine and surgery from experiment undertaken for physiological inquiry alone would require a voluminous treatise. In other than medical pursuits, too, the greatest practical use has come from researches instituted out of purely scientific curiosity, as in the electric telegraph, which traces its ancestry to GALVANI's vivisected frogs. In view of these facts the Commissioners return an unhesitating negative to the suggestion "that any experiment made for the mere advancement of science shall be rendered unlawful." The charges of inhumanity were dispelled, and the entire system sustained. In England, however, they propose to provide against possible cases of inhumanity by law, a proceeding exceedingly difficult in this country, where the tendency is to trust the sense of humanity on the part of medical practice.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Judge MELLON entered into a somewhat elaborate and lengthy defense of himself and coadjutors Saturday in the capacity of a witness. He is not opposed to the completion of the Water Works, and is opposed to the city selling them. He would not be a buyer himself if he could. But he is opposed to issuing more bonds to finish them, as the money would be squandered, just as other money has been. He thinks the mortgages securing the Nation Trust Company debt might be utilized to raise money on, or that a little more taxation would be endured to finish the works. Yet right after he entered into an elaborate argument to prove that the people cannot endure increased taxation. The testimony was a singular medley of incongruities. Mr. ROBB seemed inclined to develop the idea that in order that the new Water Works may be profitable to finish there must be an increase of revenue to the amount of $315,000, from them,—enough to cover the interest on the entire cost. This is just a trifle absurd. We have, in round numbers, $4,000,000 of bonds now out, and whether the works are completed or not, the interest on those bonds must be met. The additional interest will be on the $300,000 proposed to be borrowed on a new issue of bonds. The interest on these will be $21,000, and in the single element of health, the city will be benefited to a much larger amount. The present supply pipes, for the old works, enter the Allegheny at Lawrenceville, and it is well known that an incalculable amount of filth is drawn up, especially in summer. This water, full of all descriptions of filth, is dealt out to our people in summer. In the simple matter of health, it is worth the interest on the additional $300,000 to remedy this.

The testimony of Judge MELLON on one point was entirely commendable. He urged that taxation must be reduced, or we will be driven into bankruptcy. From developments made by some of the witnesses, this remark must be accepted as true. If our people are compelled to mortgage properties for their salable value, to meet three years' taxes, it follows that there is danger of ultimate repudiation. The remedy for this is precisely what needs to be rigidly looked after. We are certainly of the conviction that it will be wise if we could have a committee, composed of our best citizens, to carefully inquire into this whole subject and report a plan of operations. This inquiry might include the expenses of city government, the amounts necessary to meet interest and redeem the outstanding bonds, and what classifications of taxation are necessary to bridge over existing difficulties. The present investigation, so far as indications go, will not amount to much, so far as getting at material facts, or proposing a method for remedying whatever evils may exist in our municipal affairs.

The investigation is beginning, however, to stir up feeling, and this may lead to something. Parties assailed in testimony are not disposed to submit, and the responses made to some things that have been put in may yet make things interesting. The resolutions under which the committee are acting have considerable scope, and we judge from Mr. MELLON's testimony that the affair was engineered by the Taxpayers' Union,—or those who once composed that organization. If we are right in this impression, we can readily suggest what even yet may be wise policy, so far as getting at the facts is concerned, although we entirely doubt the value of the motive, if it reaches no farther than to prevent the authorization of the issue of bonds. It is perfectly easy to obtain a list of the streets improved under the Penn avenue act, and the cost of each. Let a few citizens and the Commissioners from each testify, and all the facts ought to be secured,—as regards the economy or extravagance of such improvements. So of the Water Works. We know what they cost. Witnesses can be had on each department of the works and examined. As to general taxation, the committee has enough on that point. In place of this, we have had an indiscriminate, and wandering examination, of little value or point.

There has been, from the outset, a belief that this investigation was gotten up for political purposes. This has operated against its being favorably received by the people and press of the city. We think there are few who would object to an investigation if assured that it is honestly designed to benefit the city; but if it is meant to serve the purposes of a political party, few will take an interest in it. Our taxes are high and burthensome; our water works have been costly, and mistakes have been made in their management; the adjustment of taxation, while nominally equal, has been inequitable, and in cases oppressive. We do not doubt that every right-minded citizen wishes the evil remedied. The question is, how shall it be done? Not, we imagine, under a mere legislative investigation. If wisely conducted, such an investigation may set wrongs in their true light, and thus open the way for the application of a remedy; but, unskillfully conducted, will only serve to root and fasten an evil of which all complain. Our view, as already expressed, is that the water works should be finished, and this by the issue of $300,000 in bonds. Then we should have a Commission that will look into all the evils complained of, and that shall be composed of practical business men, capable of suggesting a suitable remedy. We may thus find a way to so manage our expenses and debts as to have relief from oppressive taxation, and be enabled ultimately to come out of our troubles honorably and pleasantly.

STATE NEWS.

INDIANA is to have a new $800 fire engine.

A CHERRY tree in Berks county is in full bloom.

THE brokers at Oil City propose to build an Oil Exchange.

THERE is talk of starting a German paper in Meadville.

A PARTY is being organized at Beaver Falls to go to the Black Hills.

MRS. LAURA A. BROOKS, of Corry, has been granted a license to practice medicine.

SMALL POX, in a mild form, prevails at Bellevernon. It is said to be fatal to book agents and drummers.

GEN. HARRY WHITE has been selected to deliver the oration at the opening of Franklin and Marshal College, Lancaster, in June next.

ABOUT two hundred cars of ice were shipped over the Erie & Pittsburgh Road from Erie to Pittsburgh during the late cold snap. It made business lively on the road.

THERE is a man living within six miles of Waynesburg, between fifty and sixty years of age, who is a well-to-do-farmer, owns a farm and has several thousand dollars at interest, who was never outside the limits of Greene county but once in his life, and that was years ago when he went over to Millsboro, just over the county line into Wahington county, for salt. He never saw a steamboat nor a railroad, and it has been as long a period as twelve years that he was not even in Waynesburg.

THE Donnely tract of thirteen hundred and thirty-five acres, the sale of which to Oil City parties for $100,000 is likely to be consummated this week, lies along Bear Creek from near its mouth to the famous Stonehouse farm. Only a small portion has ever been developed, fourteen wells having been put down at different times, the largest of which averaged thirty-five barrels for a considerable period. Nine are now in operation, yielding about fifty barrels a day. Three years ago the owner refused a half million dollars in spot cash for the whole claim, holding it at a round million. Unquestionably there is a large scope of fair territory on the property, but the price is certainly quite a liberal one for the purchaser to pay in the existing condition of the petroleum business.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The Man Who Chiefly Minded His Own Business.

George Washington was a conspicuous and beautiful instance of a man who minded his own business. Suppose that an intelligent person living in one of the European centers of civilization had been asked, about the year 1770, what man then over thirty-seven years of age was most likely to be the typical great-and-good man of the modern world! Would he have singled out the Virginia militia officer, at that time busying himself with the care of his plantation on the Potomac, and whatever social duties and delights, or whatever polite politics were convenient and appropriate? The strong point about Washington was, that the duty or the pleasure, the ceremony or the self-sacrifice that lay in his way, he enjoyed or performed without shirking, and to the very best of his ability. He did not, as a youth, lie awake o' nights wondering "what he would be when he grew up to be a man." When he became a man he showed neither imagination nor genius, but he had one of the traits of genius, namely, concentration. He put his mind upon his present occupation, without looking back or looking ahead. He engineered, fought the Indians, rode horseback, wrote letters, went fox-hunting, attended church, proposed to young women, conducted campaigns, and governed the United States,—each at the proper time, and each with sincerity of purpose and assiduity. We do not here of his swearing often; but when he did, it was thoroughly and effectively done. If he seems not to have been successful in the matter of matrimonial proposals as in other occupations, we must remember that the centennially revived old wives' tales of early and indiscreet refusals of Washington by the said old wives themselves, must be taken with a few grains of deferential allowance.—*Scribner for April.*

TACT.

Its Value—An Anecdote of Fred. Douglass.

Frederick Douglass was traveling with a friend of another color in a part of the country where public sentiment was bitterly hostile to the association of colors. They stopped at a tavern and dined together, at which spectacle the village, growling and grumbling about the stove in the bar-room, was immediately disposed to mischief. The bar-room philosophers were sadly troubled for the honor of their color. "What business has a white man to be traveling and eating with a —— nigger, anyhow? If he doesn't know what's decent, we'll teach him." The crowd was, indeed, very anxious to give the offender a few summary lessons in decency. They were like duelists, who have a ludicrous conceit that they know what honor is. Douglass slipped out quietly, and returning after a little while, he remarked to his companion, in a good-humored way, that he had just seen a very singular sight in the stable; and the crowd turned to hear what it was. "You'll hardly believe it," said Douglass, addressing his companion as if there was no one else in the room, "but I gave my white mare and you bay horse four quarts of oats each, and there they are, eating side by side as quietly and contentedly as if they were of the same color! 'Tis most extraordinary!" He did not laugh nor wink, but made his remark with a simple sincerity that was irresistible. There was a moment of silence. Then came the echo. Human wit had spoken and a human heart answered. "What cussed fools we are!" said one of the crowd, sententiously; and a loud laugh followed, which scattered like a burst of sunlight the gathering cloud of mischievous intention. A little tact had been a hundredfold more effectual in melting a prejudice than a series of solemn lectures.—*Editor's Easy Chair.*

The Reason Why.

They were sitting together, he and she, and he was arduously thinking what to say. Finally he burst out with:

"In this land of noble achievements, and undying glory, why is it that women do not come more often to the front; why is it that they do not climb the ladder of fame?"

"I suppose," said she, putting her finger in her mouth, "it is all on account of their pullbacks."

And then she sighed and he sighed, side by side.

CHEERY PEOPLE.

And How to be Cheery.

I said if there were only a recipe—a sure and certain receipe—for making a cheery person, we would all be glad to try it. There is no such recipe, and perhaps if there were, it is not quite certain that we would all try it. It would take some time and trouble. Cheeriness cannot be taught like writing, "in twenty lessons;" nor analyzed and classified and set forth in a manual, such as "The Art of Polite Conversation," or "Etiquette Made Easy for Ladies and Gentlemen." It lies so deep that no surface rules of behavior, no description ever so minute of what it is or is not, does or does not do, can ever enable a person to "take it up" and "master" it, like a trade or a study. I believe that it is, in the outset, a good gift from God at one's birth, very much dependent on one's body a thing to be more profoundly grateful for than all that genius ever inspired or talent ever accomplished. This is natural, spontaneous, inevitable cheeriness. This, if we were not born with it, we cannot have. But next best to this is deliberate, intended, and persistent cheeriness, which we can create, can cultivate, and can so foster and cherish, that afer a few years the world will never suspect that it was not a hereditary gift handed down to us from generations. To do this we have only to watch the cheeriest people we know, and follow their example. We shall see, first, that cheery person never minds—or if he minds, never says a word about—small worries, vexations, perplexities. Second, that he is brimful of sympathy in other people's gladness; he is heartily, genuinely glad of every bit of good luck or joy which comes to other people. Thirdly, he has a keen sense of humor, and never lets any droll thing escape him; he thinks it worth while to laugh, and to make everybody about him laugh; at every amusing thing, no matter how small, he has his laugh, and a good hearty laugh too, and tries to make everybody share it. Patience, sympathy, and humor—these are the three most manifest traits in the cheery person. But there is something else, which is more an emotion than a trait, more a state of feeling than a quality of mind. This is lovingness. This is the secret, so far as there is a secret; this is the real point of difference between the mirth of the witty and sarcastic person, which does us no good, and the mirth of the cheery person, which "doeth good like a medicine."

Somebody once asked a great painter, whose pictures were remarkable for their exquisite and beautiful coloring: "Pray, Mr ——, how do you mix your colors?"

"With brains, madam—with brains," growled the painter. His ill nature spoke a truth. All men had or might have the colors he used; but no man produced the colors he produced.

So I would say of cheeriness. Patience, sympathy and humor are the colors; but patience may be mere doggedness and reticence, sympathy may be wordy and shallow and selfish, and humor may be only a sharp perception of the ridiculous. Only when they are mixed with love—love, three times love—do we have the true good cheer of genuine cheery people.—*H. H., St. Nicholas for April.*

"GORGING."

A Dinner in the City.

A substantial dinner, eaten during the hours of a business pursued with the eagerness it generally is in our stirring cities, is fatal to good digestion. This requires a freshness of bodily energy, a calmness of nerve, and an ease of mind which are seldom to be found in the bank parlor, the exchange or the counting-room during their periods of activity. The chop-house and restaurant systems of dining, which have been adopted to economize time and supply the necessaries of life which the niggardliness and unskillfulness of our American homes has failed to provide, are responsible for most of the broken-down constitutions and premature deaths of the business people of this country. The facility with which their ever-ready spreads can be reached, and such provisions as they offer consumed, does away with all the necessity for preparation for or deliberation in dining. With a hop, skip and a jump the merchant is out of his counting-room, into the eating-house, and before the ink is dry in his ledger he is drenching himself with brandy-and-water at the dinner-table. With the sweat of labor and the tremor of business anxiety and excitement still upon him, he begins his hurried play with knife and fork, and it is soon over that he is again at his desk before the effects of the care and work he took away with him have had a chance to disappear. He has in the mean time almost unconsciously gorged his stomach, having filled it with every thing at hand that it blindly craved for. Digestion—an operation which demands a concentration of nervous energy to which exhaustion and agitation of all kinds, and especially mental anxiety, are particularly unfavorable—is hardly possible under the circumstances. Business and eating can be carried on together, as may be daily witnessed in our mercantile quarters, but the result is sure to be some blow, sooner or later, fatal to health or life.—*Dr. Robert Tomes, in Harper's Magazine for April.*

He Couldn't Wait.

A slim gentleman of rather seedy appearance, with a bag in his hand, called at a Danbury bank on Saturday, and asked to see the cashier. The boy took a good look at the party, whom he saw to be a traveling agent of some kind, and then went into the back room with information. He returned and said the cashier was very busy just now. The stranger set his bag down, and leaning against the wall, prepared to wait.

"He'll have a good time if he waits till Mr. C—— comes out here," whispered the boy to the teller.

"You bet," replied the teller with a jocular wink.

But the man waited. Years of experience perhaps, had taught him the wonderful sublimity of waiting. Once the cashier appeared in the door, but seeing the bore still there, he precipitately retreated. Shortly after he fled over to the other bank to tell the cashier of the way he had outwitted the book fiend. He had been there but a moment or two when the slim man appeared and asked for the cashier. The official of that bank was obliged to admit his presence.

"I want to make a deposit of $5,000," said the slim man. "I was going to take it to the other bank, but I got tired waiting for the cashier to come in."

The cashier for whom he had waited shot back to his own institution, and when he got hold of that boy he gave him a clearer idea of singing sounds than he ever had before or will, perhaps, ever have again.—*Danbury News.*

Revolutionary Furniture.

To the eye of one whose liking for our Revolutionary furniture is not a new thing, the charm of it consists, apart from its usefulness, which is evident to everybody, in the color given to it by age, and in the simplicity with which all its ornament is obtained. Its moldings are always good and quiet; just what is needed, and no more, to round an angle with elegance, and to catch the light agreeably, and whenever any carving is attempted, or paneling, there is a certain moderation in it that is very refreshing in these loud times. Yet they are not too tame either, but their spirit is the spirit of high-bred people, and not of folks who like to be conspicuous. Even the architectual details in bureaus and clothes-presses that these old people were so fond of, a little too fond, perhaps, —were often very delicately and adroitly managed, and we find ourselve easily forgiving them, seeing how well in keeping they are with the effect of any piece as a whole.—*Clarence Cook: Scribner for April.*

The Peanut War.

A question of great magnitude is under discussion in New York City. It is whether peanuts can be eaten in the street cars without infringing the social canons. The *Herald* makes a strong plea for the peanut. It says it contains large quantities of phosphorus, and is, therefore, brain strengthening. A man whose brain is strong by nature does not need to eat peanuts; but when an idiot shows a desire to improve a barren intellect he should be encouraged. The *Herald* also remarks that the peanut suffers unjustly from its vulgar name. It would be more respected if called the Arachnis hypogæa. "It is also an impressive fact not generally known that the peanut is the root of Bunium bulbocastanum, an umbelliferous plant which is farinaceous, phosphoric, sweet, and nourishing. A pint of peanuts may be a vulgar refreshment; but a pint of Arachnis hypogæa deserves to be looked upon with respect.

Exposures.

We are not alarmed or discouraged by the exposures of our rascality in high places and low, which greet our eyes in almost every morning's newspaper. These exposures are the natural product of healthy reaction, the preliminary steps toward the national cure. So long as fraud peculation, and defection exist, the faster these exposures come the better. Every exposure is a preacher of righteousness, an evangel of reform. The more dangerous all rascality and infidelity to trust can be made to appear, the better for society. In any cutaneous disease, the more we see of it the better. It is before it appears, or when it is sunk from the surface, that it is most dangerous to the sources of life and the springs of cure.—*Dr. J. G. Holland.*

—Of the 436 missionaries in China, 310 are women. Of the 100 in Japan, 52 are women.

THE SHADOW ON THE WALL.

My home a stately dwelling is,
  With lofty arching doors;
There is carving on the ceiling high
  And velvet on the floors;
A rich and costly building,
  Where noiseless servants wait,
And 'neath the escutcheon's gilding
  None enter but the great.
But a happier home is near it, a humble cottage small,
And I envy its sweet mistress the shadows on the wall.

My pictures are the pride of art,
  And drawn by cunning hands;
But the painted figures never move,
  Nor change the painted lands.
Before the poorest window
  More gorgeous pageants glide,
Within the lowliest household
  More lifelike groups abide;
And I turn from soulless symbols, that crowd my gloomy hall,
To watch the shifting shadows upon the cottage wall.

My stately husband never bends
  To kiss me on the lips;
His heart is in his iron safe,
  His thoughts are in his ships;
But when the twilight gathers
  Adown the dusky street,
The little housewife listens
  For sounds of coming feet.
And by the gleaming firelight I see a figure tall
Bend down to kiss a shadow, a shadow on the wall.

My garden palings, broad and high,
  Shut in its costly spoils,
And through the ordered paths all day
  The silent gardener toils;
My neighbor's is a grass-plat,
  With a hardy buttercup,
Where children's dimpled fingers
  Pull dandelions up,
Where on a baby's silken head all day the sunbeams fall,
Till evening throws its shadow upon the cottage wall.

My petted lap-dog, warm and soft,
  Nestles upon my knee;
My birds have shut their diamond eyes
  That love to look at me;
Lonely, I watch my neighbor,
  And watching can but weep,
To see her rock her darlings
  Upon her breast asleep.
Alas! my doves are gentle, my dog comes at my call,
But there is no childish shadow upon my chamber wall.

My beauty is the talk of fools,
  And by the gaslight's glare,
In glittering dress and gleaming gems,
  I know that I am fair;
But there is something fairer,
  Whose charm in loving lies,
And there is something dearer—
  The light of happy eyes.
So I return triumphant, queen of the brilliant ball,
To envy the sweet shadow of the housewife on the wall.

My earthly lot is rich and high,
  And her's is poor and low;
Yet I would give my heritage
  Her deeper joys to know;
For husbands that are lovers
  Are rare in all the lands,
And hearts grow fit for heaven,
  Molded by childish hands;
And while I go up lonely before the Judge of all,
A cherub troop will usher the shadow on the wall.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

George Lehman et ux. to Mrs. Jane M. Peterson, March 2, 1876; a ground rent on North avenue, Allegheny city. Consideration....$1,050

E. W. Benthner to E. R. Benthner, March 1, 1873; lot on Mary street, Shaler township. Consideration....$2,500

Owen Corcoran et ux to Bernard Rafferty, March 9, 1876; lot on Wylie avenue, Fifth ward, city. Consideration....$6,800

Simpson Stilley et ux. to Rachel Jones, December 17, 1873; 2 acres and 125 perches in Jefferson township. Consideration....$2,859.37

Benjamin Gilmore et ux. to Rachel Jones, November 8, 1872; 11 acres and 43 perches in Jefferson township. Consideration....$2,817 18

Captain Wm. Cunningham et ux. to Rachel Jones, October 16, 1872; 2 acres 94 perches in Jefferson township. Consideration....$1,800

Wm. Jones et ux. to Rachel Jones, November 13, 1873; 2 acres 94 perches in Jefferson township. Consideration....$2,000

David F. Pierce et ux. to Maria Anna Schroder, March 2, 1876; lot on Juniata street, Allegheny City. Consideration....$4,500

Christian F. Schroder to David F. Pierce, March 2, 1876; lot on Juniata street, Allegheny City. Consideration....$4,500

M. B Brown et ux. to Mrs. Jane C. Dick, June 11, 1874; lot on Robert avenue, Mansfield borough. Consideration....$750

Henry D. Rutton et ux. to Marshall, Kennedy & Co., November 19, 1875; lot on Liberty street, Tenth ward, city. Consideration....Nom.

Sarah Griffith to James M. Barns, October 5, 1875; 52 perches in Crescent township. Consideration....$200

Thomas R. Griffith's heirs to Sarah Griffith, August 20, 1875; 42 perches in Crescent township. Consideration....$50

Wm. Buente et ux. et al. to Adolph Granweiler, March 11, 1876; 2 lots on Locust street, Seventh ward, Allegheny. Consideration....$200

Harry Woods, Sheriff, to Wm Phillips, August 20, 1862; interest of Wm. Noble in lot on Third street, city. Consideration....$25

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to Wm. Rankin, March 14 1874; interest of Joseph Phillips in lot on Ellsworth avenue, Twentieth ward, city. Consideration....$50

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to A. W. Bedell, February 12, 1875; interest of Andrew Bedell, Jr., in 52 acres 26 perches in Jefferson township, including underlying coal; also, coal underlying 55 acres 1 perch, 112 acres 113 perches, 295 acres in same township. Consideration....$3,000

J. C. Porter et al. to Mrs. Carrie Mortimer, March 15, 1876; 4 lots on Kittanning street, Tarentum. Consideration....$2,500

Wm. O. Augsinbaugh et ux. to John Mauch, March 1, 1876; lot on Carson street, East Birmingham. Consideration....$1,500

John Scott, Jr., et ux to Mrs Sarah Connelly, February 21, 1876; lot on Morgan street, Allegheny. Consideration....$1,600

John Leonard et ux. to B. McLain, February 1, 1875; 2 lots on Brownsville plankroad, Twenty-seventh ward, city. Consideration....$6,000

Robert Cornell to Peter Leonard, June 1, 1870; lot in South Versailles township. Consideration $1,600

Fulton McLain Gibel to Henry Young, January 5, 1875; 2 lots on Brackenridge avenue, Tarentum. Consideration....$300

Alexander Johnston et al. to Wm. Wintertaur, March 1, 1876; 2 lots on Lytle street, Twenty-third ward, city. Consideration....$900

Thurston C. Swain et ux. to Herman Heinrich, November 1, 1875; lot on Elizabeth avenue, Beltzhoover borough. Consideration....$600

Jacob Diebold et ux. to Adam Franz, March 1, 1876; lot on Monastery avenue, Twenty-seventh ward, city. Consideration....$1,500

Chas. C. Mellor et ux. to the Western Insurance Co. of Pittsburgh, March 6, 1876; lot on Wood street, First ward, city. Consideration, $18,000

Samuel Henning et ux to Julia Foster, January 17, 1876; rent charges in two lots, one on Eighth avenue and one on Virginia alley, city. Consideration....$1,395.62

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. B. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

$2,000,000 Stolen
In five years from
B. T. BABBITT, of New York,
Who still makes
Babbitt's Best Soap.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

☞CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

☞CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF McKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention

PROTHONOTARY.

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d&S

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF McKEESPORT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

ALL THE NOVELTIES
FOR GENTS'
SPRING WEAR
JUST RECEIVED BY
Henry Smith & Sons,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
126 Water Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

1876. SATURDAY, MARCH 18th. 1876.

LATEST AND CHOICEST EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES,
IN
Dress Goods, Furnishing Goods, Fancy Goods, &c.,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Importing almost all of our Foreign Goods, and Buying from Manufacturers directly, buying and Selling for Cash with Strictly One Price to all, our Patrons thus know they are Receiving at all Times the VERY BEST POSSIBLE VALUE.

A new and beautiful assortment of Striped and Check Silks and Mourning Silks, at the very lowest prices. Choice new spring shades in

COLORED DRESS SILKS,

At $1.15 per yard. At $1.50 per yard, real Hand-spun Black Silks. At 75c to $3 50 per yard, extra good value in

FINE BLACK SILKS.

At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c, New Spring Dress Goods, a very large and fine assortment.

At 25c, a select variety of different materials in

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING,

Special good bargains. At 18¾c to 87½c, special good bargains in all qualities of Black

ALPACAS & MOHAIRS,

And same good value in Black Cashmeres, all grades. A new and very fine line of New Spring Dress Goods in finer materials, all the latest novelties in designs and textures having been received and now on exhibition at our usual low prices.

NEW ATTRACTIONS
Opened daily.

Ladies' and Misses' Black and Colored Suits and Overdresses, latest styles at very low prices. Ladies'

NEW SPRING SHAWLS,

In great variety. Broche and Cashmere Shawls. Black Thibet Shawls at bargains. New Cashmere Sacques for Spring, for Ladies and Misses. White and Fancy Sacquings for Misses and Children.

An unusually fine

LINE OF WHITE GOODS

Of every description. New White Piques and Marseilles; Plain, Barred and Striped Nainsooks; Plain, Barred and Striped Jaconets; Linen and Victoria Lawns, Puffed and Tucked Muslins; Swisses and Tarlatines, in White, Pink, Buff, Blue and Green at very lowest prices. At 12½c, a special bargain in extra

WIDE CORDED PIQUES.

At 31c, a special bargain in Black Hernanis, worth really 50c. A great variety of styles in Ladies' and Misses'

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,

All sizes. At the very lowest prices, a very large and complete stock of Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Overshoes, &c.

At 5c, a very large line of Light and Dark

FAST-COLORED CALICOS.

At 6¼c, great variety of Shirting Calicos. At 6¼c, best makes of Medium and Dark Calicos. At 5c, 4-4 Unbleached Muslin. At 8½c, extra heavy Sheeting Muslin. At 9c, seven-eighths

FRUIT OF THE LOOM

Muslin. At 10c, 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Muslin. At 10c, Lonsdale Shirting Muslins. At 12½c,

WAMSUTTA SHIRTING

Muslin. At 12½c, full 5-4

PILLOW CASE MUSLINS

And all goods in all departments at same proportionately low prices. Special bargains in

SHIRT FRONTS,

Singly or by the dozen, and a liberal reduction to purchasers when buying by the piece. Superior bargains and value in Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Table Napkins, Irish Linens, Cheviot Shirtings, Checks, Towels and Towelings, &c.

A beautiful assortment and complete new line of Ladies' Silk Scarfs and Ties, opened to-day, at very low prices. Also, another line of Cashmere Lace Scarfs, from 12½c upward. Cashmere

NETS AND VEILINGS,

Laces, Insertings, &c. An elegant assortment of New

BLACK SILK FRINGES

and Gimps at special low prices.
Just opened, a new assortment of latest shapes in Spring

HATS AND BONNETS,

For Ladies, Misses and Children. New Fine French Flowers, New Hat Ornaments, &c. Ladies' Plain and Fancy Linen Sets, White and Colored, very cheap. Hemmed and Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs, at bargains. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cotton, Berlin, Lisle, Taffeta and Silk Gloves, all shades.

LADIES' KID GLOVES,

In colors to match almost any color in dress goods. Extra good bargains in Ladies' Corsets, white and colored, very cheap. A very fine display of Ladies' Black Sets in Horn, Rubber and Real Whitby. Celluloid Coral Jewelry, Sleeve Buttons, Shirt Studs, Collar Buttons, Bracelets, &c.

ONLY ONE PRICE
Everything Marked the lowest
ONE PRICE TO ALL.
PRICES ALWAYS LOWEST.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,

Invite the attention of Housekeepers to the following lines of goods:

WHITE TABLE DAMASKS, from 75c per yard up to finest qualities. Plain White Damask Table Cloths.

FRINGED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, in plain white, also with Colored Borders. Napkins to match.

TURKEY RED TABLE COVERING in New Patterns.

FRINGED TURKEY RED TABLE COVERS, 2 to 4 yard length. Napkins to match.

FRINGED LUNCH CLOTHS in Drab, Tan and Green, with contrasting Borders. Napkins to match.

DAMASK NAPKINS, good value, at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2 per dozen and up.

DINNER NAPKINS, full ¾ yard, in new patterns.

FRINGED NAPKINS AND DOYLIES.

BARGAINS IN HUCK TOWELS.
One lot at $3 per doz., worth $3.50 per doz.
One lot at $3.60 per doz., worth $4.50 per doz.
One lot at $4 75 per doz., worth $5.50 per doz.

Bargains in Fine Towels, slightly soiled.
Unbleached Turkish Bath Towels.
Heavy Barnsley and Plain Crash Towelings.
Barred and Plain Linen Glass Cloths.
Turkish Wash Cloths.
Marseilles Bed Spreads.

Antique, Applique and Nottingham Lace Tidies and Toilet Mats, Square, Oblong, Round and Oval, in all sizes.
Pique Toilet Sets.
Linen and Muslin Pillow and Sheet Shams.
Applique Lace Bed Spreads and Pillow Shams.

NEW SPRING GOODS
NOW OPENING
In Every Department of Our
Retail Stores.

Feb. 24th, '76.

COCHRAN,
M'LEAN & CO.
BROADWAY,
Grand and Crosby Streets,
NEW YORK,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,

Respectfully call the attention of their friends generally, and buyers about to visit New York, to their stock of

Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons,
WHITE GOODS, LINENS,
SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Woolens, Hosiery, &c., &c.,

And ask that buyers will examine the same before purchasing elsewhere.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS!
Carnegie Brothers & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron

Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR. Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes. General Office and Works:

33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Eastern Office—57 Broadway New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
☞Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed information, giving calculations for strains, &c. furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

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BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
SPRING GOODS

In large variety coming in every day.

DRESS GOODS, all new and fresh and of the latest styles and colors. Prices always the lowest.

BLACK CASHMERES—As our different numbers of these goods are now so well known it is only necessary to say that we still have on hand, notwithstanding our large daily sales, full lines of each quality, viz.: at 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, 90c and $1.00.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS—We invite special attention to our stock and assortment of Table Linens in White and Turkey Red, Sheeting, Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins, Napkins, Towels, Crashes, &c. Knowing that in variety, quality and price, we cannot be surpassed.

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR—Cassimeres and Worsted Goods for Suits, Doeskins, Cloths Kentucky Jeans at all prices. Our assortment of these goods is at all times full.

WHITE QUILTS—Over 500 White Quilts at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, warranted best value in this market at the several prices.

TOWELS—Extra good value at 12½c cents. Best and large Damasks at 25 cents.

NEW AND DESIRABLE CASHMERE LACE, NET AND TIES, very handsome shades of Cream and Ecru Ties, at 25c to $1.

SHIRT FRONTS at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 31c, 35c, 37c, 45c and 50c. Special price by dozen.

Our Specialty—UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS—made of Wamsutta Muslin, best quality of Linen, completely finished, including buttons and button holes, at about one-half the prices of regular Laundried Shirts.

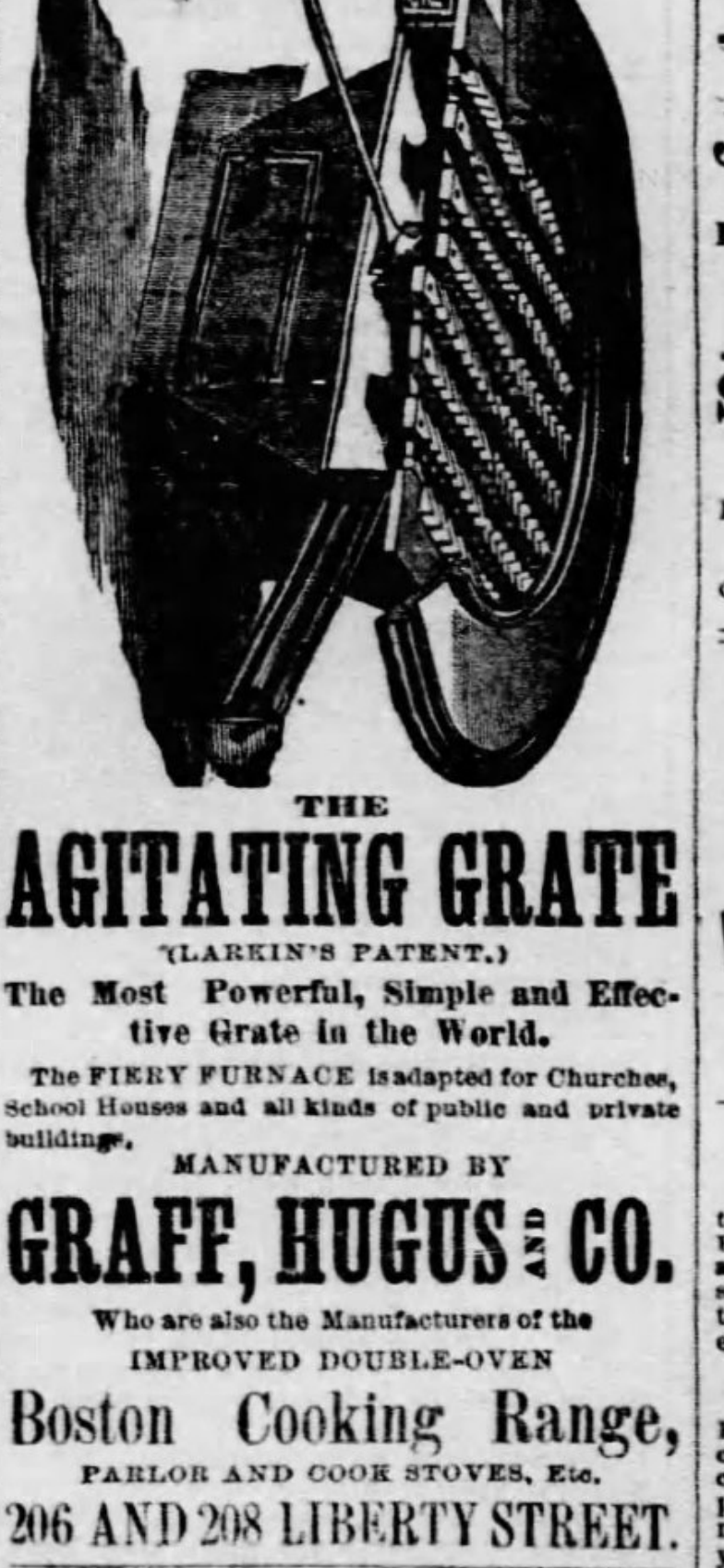
Good Value in Everything
STOCK ALWAYS COMPLETE.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
No. 77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
HENRY M'CALLUM.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.



THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.

The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

PACKING
BOXES
MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF
BILL STUFF
ON HAND AND CUT TO ORDER.
WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING, &c.
G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO.,
29th and Liberty Streets.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank.....$	588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage.	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.
Capital, - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

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ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELIS, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

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C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.
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Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 109 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

QUICKLY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

OLIVE OIL—FOR THE TABLE, MOTTEL'S and Antonini's, in pint and quarts, received fresh, and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
126 Water street.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces. Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH.........JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Beef.

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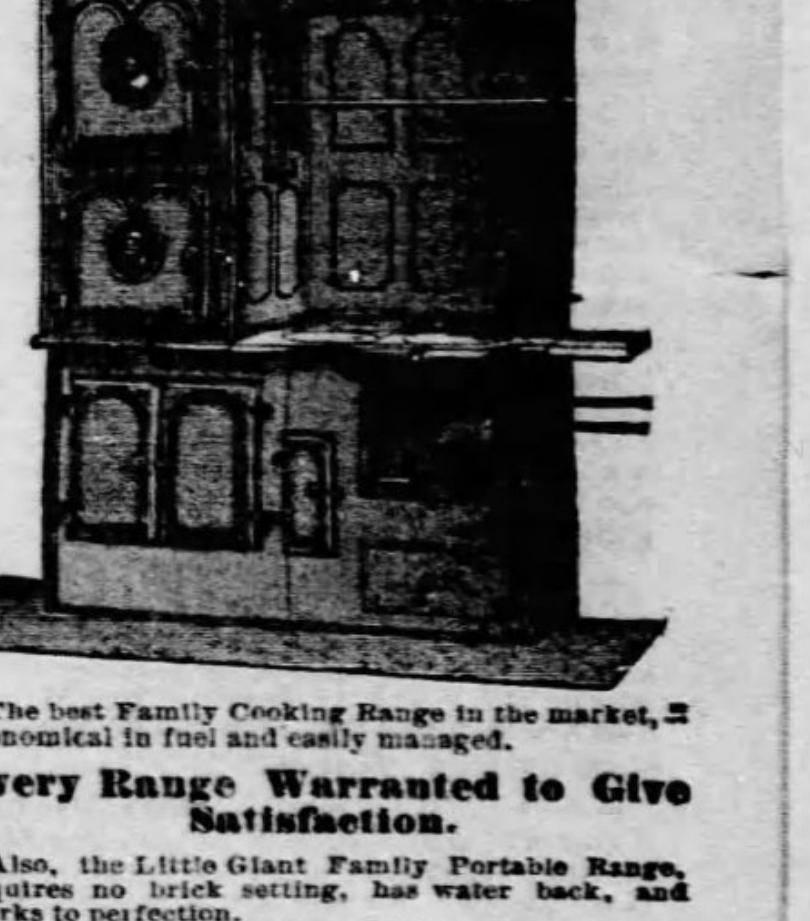
John T. Gray,
PRACTICAL PAINTER,
No. 84 Diamond St.,
Fourth Door above Smithfield street,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting
Promptly done by practical mechanics.
Better work at lower prices than any other establishment in the city.

Enterprise Cooking Range.



The best Family Cooking Range in the market, as economical in fuel and easily managed.
Every Range Warranted to Give Satisfaction.
Also, the Little Giant Family Portable Range, requires no brick setting, has water back, and works to perfection.
Also, Hotel Ranges, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns, &c.
WELDON & KELLY,
MANUFACTURERS,
147 WOOD STREET.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps

This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative

TONIC! DIURETIC!

Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.

Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and Imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations, Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
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No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,
a Germania Bank Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 20, 1876.

There was a better day, as to current business, on Saturday, at the banks, than we have had for several days, but the order of things seems to be changed—the banks seeking desirable paper rather than the paper seeking the banks. There are more funds than borrowers, and the condition of affairs is one of plethora. It is not considered particularly significant in its bearing on general business, but as an abnormal condition of things that may change with the opening of a new quarter.

There continues to be a large number of houses to-let,—and rents rule very low. The people apparently have resorted to the "doubling up" process,—two families occupying one house. Real estate shows no signs of improvement.

Rates of discount at the banks are 8@9 per cent.

On the street good paper is in demand at favorable rates, ranging from 9 per cent. upward.

Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, a member of the House of Representatives at Washington from the City of New York, made a plain, practical speech in that body on Thursday on the proposition to issue silver coin in the place of fractional paper currency, to the entire redemption of all such fractional currency, the estimated amount of which ranges all the way from thirty millions to forty millions of dollars. Nobody is opposed to coin for our small hand-to-hand currency, provided the proposed change would be sure to hold, to continue, without danger of inconvenience from a scarcity of small circulation for the purposes of change and small payments. But that inconvenience having been experienced on two or three occasions, any further legislation on the subject calculated to endanger a recurrence should be well considered and well guarded. To be without an adequate amount of change in the retail business of the country would amount to almost a calamity. Such lack of a money medium saps trade at its source and obstructs enterprise at its most vital point. The difficulty lies in the simple fact of the relative values of the two currencies of gold and silver, or, more properly, in the price of silver bullion in the home and foreign markets. If the price of silver is low, so low as to make the silver coin worth less than silver bullion, it will circulate as money, and there will be no lack of change in circulation. But let the price of silver bullion advance two or three pence in the price per ounce, thus putting the proposed silver coins at a premium as compared with other currency, rendering them more valuable to sell as bullion than to use as money, and they will hide themselves from view in a fortnight; nay, they will practically, in a single night, cease to be a measure of the values of commodities, and become themselves a commodity, bought and sold as a commodity through some other medium or measure of values. Then, these silver coins having been issued in redemption of the paper fractional currency, and having taken the place of the same, there is no longer any small hand-to-hand currency with which to give in change or to pay wages. The probability of such a condition of affairs is not overstrained. Within a fortnight silver sold down in the London market to 52 pence per ounce, which was the lowest price since the metal was known. The price in that market has now advanced to 54½ pence per ounce, and during the year 1875 sold as high as 55½. If the German Government should change its policy in regard to demonetization of silver, which, it is said, it contemplates, silver might easily advance to 59a60 pence an ounce, which is below the price current when two or more years ago, the then occupant of the Treasury was big with the idea of improving the currency by paying it in sums of five dollars. He didn't do it. It will be seen from these facts and figures that there is danger, in the proposed substitution of silver coin for fractional currency, of being without any change at all.

The recent bank failure at New York has brought up the question again as to the responsibility of certified checks. The New York *Commercial* says the bank made good the clearances of Monday on Tuesday morning, but on that morning, before the bank knew that they had been thrown out of the Clearing House on the information of the Bank Examiner, a number of checks had been certified for the clearances of the next day. Among the rest, that paper says, was a check for $50,000 drawn by a banking firm there to the holder of a draft upon them from a Philadelphia bank. The check was for money on demand, and the holder, in accepting a certification of the check, in place of drawing the legal tender notes upon it released the drawers, who had the money in the bank at the time. Such, at least, has been the ruling of the Court of Appeals in that State under similar circumstances. It is curious to note that if the drawers of the check had paid over in a certified form without being requested to do so by the payee they would have been holden. But in giving a check for money, for legal tender or greenback notes, they were absolved from all responsibility if the payee elected to take the certification of the bank instead of the notes. This question of bank certifying is involved in much uncertainty as to responsibility, and has reached a point at which it may be well to consider whether it may not be materially lessened. There is too much disposition to put the bookkeeping of individuals and firms on bank clerks. There are altogether too many checks used for the payment of bills—they are often a nuisance to the payee. Depositors, in one single check, should daily draw enough from bank to pay all probable small bills. A much larger amount of national bank notes, or greenbacks, both of the highest denomination, if you please, might be used with greater security to the bank payments or settlements, to the relief of the excessive check certifications now going on.

The Treasury now holds $353,781,100 in bonds to secure the national bank circulation, and $18,721,500 to secure public deposits. United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending Saturday, $114,000; United States bonds held for national bank circulation withdrawn for the week, $2,347,550; national bank circulation outstanding, $339,646,214, of which amount $2,696,940 are gold notes.

The internal revenue receipts Saturday were $294,424.22; for the month to date, $5,042,338.90; for the fiscal year to date, $80,511,726.97. The customs receipts were $412,000.38; for the month to date, $8,213,422.98; for the fiscal year to date, $108,025,003.02.

Specie engagements for European steamers sailing on Saturday amount to $400,000 (gold coin.)

Mr. Belmont, the newly elected President of the Bank of the State of New York, authorizes the statement that after a very strict examination of the account and assets, it is found the bank will be more than able to satisfy all its liabilities.

The directors of the Housatonic Railroad Company have declared a dividend of $2 per share upon the preferred stock, payable April 10.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114⅜	5-20's 1868-coupons	123⅛
U.S.6's, 1861, coup	122⅞	10-40's, Reg	118
" 1864, all called.	—	Currency 6's	126⅜
" 1865	118⅜	New 5 per cents	118⅜
" 1865 new	119⅝	10-40's—coupons	118⅜
5-20's 1867	121½		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.ex. div.	113⅜	Ohio & Mississippi.	21
Erie	20⅜	Union Pacific	65⅞
I. C.	102⅝	Toledo & Wabash..	3⅞
C. C. & I. C.	4⅛	Harlem	143
St. Paul	43⅛	Adams Express	109⅜
Do. Pref	81⅝	American Express..	63⅞
Michigan Southern	64⅝	U. S. Express	73
Do. Central	64	W Fargo & Co. Ex	85⅝
North Western Com	43	Quicksilver	18⅛
Do. Pref.	64⅛	Fort Wayne	104
Rock Island	110⅜	Hannibal & St. Jos	18⅛
Cleve. & Pitts	96⅝	Panama	133
Pacific Mail	21⅛	Iron Mountain	28
Western Union Tel.	68⅛		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	56⅝	Con. Trans (A)	48⅝
Reading (S)	51⅛	Empire Do	—
U. Cos. of N.J. (S)	140⅝	A.V. R. R. 7-3(B)	100⅝
Oil Creek(B)	14⅜	P.C.&St. L.7's (A)	85
Lehigh Valley(A)	63	North Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, March 18, 1876.

Money closed at 4@5, after loaning up to 7; prime mercantile paper 4@5. The customs receipts were $224,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $54,000. The clearings were $21,000,000. Sterling 486½@489½. Gold was steady at 114⅜a114⅝. The carrying rates were 2 to 4. Loans were also made flat.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease - - - -	$681,600
Specie, decrease - - - -	770,400
Legal tenders, decrease - - -	2,021,400
Deposits, decrease - - -	6,517,900
Circulation, decrease - - -	214,400
Reserve, decrease - - -	1,162,325

The specie shipments to Europe to-day were $850,000, all American gold coin.

Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm. State securities were dull. Stocks opened firm and higher, with the principal activity in Western Union, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, St. Paul and Erie. Western Union advanced to 67⅞a68⅛, with a subsequent reaction to 68⅜ regular and to 67⅞a68⅛ seller sixty. Lake Shore rose from 64 to 65. Pacific Mail declined from 21⅛ to 20⅞, and afterwards advanced to 21⅛. St. Paul common advanced from 43⅛ to 43⅞, preferred from 81⅞ to 82, Erie from 19 to 20⅛. Ohios from 20⅞ to 21⅛, Northwest common from 43⅜ to 43⅞, Union Pacific from 66 to 66⅛, and Michigan Central from 64¼ to 65⅛. During the last hour the market was quiet, and the closing sales showed a reaction of ⅛ to 3-4 per cent. from the highest prices of the day. The greatest decline was in Western Union and St. Paul common. The former fell off from 68⅞ to 68⅛, and the latter from 43⅞ to 42⅞, closing at 43⅛. Pacific Mail reacted from 21⅛ to 21, with the last sales at 21⅛. Adams Express advanced to 109⅛ bid and offered at 110. Investment shares were dull on very slight changes. A feature of the speculative list to-day was the sales of Western Union, seller sixty, from ⅜ to ½ per cent. below the price in the regular way. The transactions to-day were 129,000 shares, of which 20,000 were Pacific Mail, 36,000 Western Union, 10,000 St. Pauls, 27,000 Erie, 25,000 Lake Shore, and 4,000 Michigan Central.

Governments—United States Coupons 1881, 122⅞; 5-20s '65, 118⅛; do. new, 119⅞; do. '67, 121⅛; do. '68, 123¼; new 5s, 118 1-2; 10-40s, 118; do. coupons, 118⅞; currency 6s, 126⅞.

State Bonds—Tennessees old, 43⅞; do. new, 41½; Virginia new, 34; do. old, 34; Missouri 6s, 103½.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Company, 68⅛; Pacific Mail, 21⅛; Adams Express, 109; Fargo Express, 86; American Express, 63; United States Express, 74; New York Central, 113 1-2; Erie, 20⅛; do. preferred, 36; Harlem, 142; do. preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 64⅞; Union Pacific, 65⅛; Lake Shore, 64⅞; Illinois Central, 102½; Pittsburgh, 96⅞; Northwestern common, 43; do. preferred, 64⅛; New Jersey Central, 107; Rock Island, 110⅜; St. Paul, 43⅛; do. preferred, 83⅛; Wabash, 3⅜; do. preferred, 9 1-4; Fort Wayne, 104; Terre Haute, 4½; do. preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 105⅛; do. preferred, 110⅛; Ohio & Mississippi, 20⅞; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 117; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 18⅛; Delaware & Lackawana, 119⅛; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 19¼; Central Pacific, 108⅛; Union, 104⅞; grant, 102⅛; Mariposa, 8⅞; do. preferred, 9⅛; Panama, 34; Missouri Pacific, 114⅛.

LONDON, March 18.—At the Stock Exchange to-day another failure was announced, that of a jobber in the English railway market. His liabilities are said to be considerable. Business has been very inactive in all departments. But few of the movements in quotations were important. English funds have been steady. Home railways have been dull, the alterations being principally downward. Foreign securities as a rule have been firm, but the amount of business transacted has been very limited. The discount market has been quiet. Money 3⅞@4 per cent. on Government collaterals.

LONDON, March 18.—Consols: money, 94 5-16; account, 94 7-16; 5-20s '65, 105½; do '67, 108; new 5s, 106; 10-40s, 105½; New York Central, 104; Erie, 17⅞; do preferred, 30.

PARIS, March 18.—Rentes, 66f 55c.

FRANKFORT, March 18.—U. S. new 5s, 101 5-8.

BERLIN, March 18.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase of specie of 16,053,000 marks.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 18, 1876.

While some of our merchants and manufacturers report that they are doing about as much business as usual at this particular time, others, and these are in the great majority, make a very different statement. There is no question but business generally since the first of the year has been very dull and unsatisfactory; in addition to a very light demand, there has been, in consequence of an active competition, little or no margin for profit; furthermore, it is complained that collections, particularly in the city, are slow.

APPLES—The receipts although not large, are sufficient to keep up the supply, and prices are easy although still maintained; we continue to quote at $3,50a4,50 per bbl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c ₩ gall.

BEANS—There is an increasing demand but no improvement in prices; sales of prime Navies at $1,15a1,20 ₩ bushel.

BUTTER—Sales at 34a37c for strictly prime to choice rolls, with a very light supply. Common and medium grades in fair supply and not much inquired for.

CHEESE—Is reported firm for good stock, with a very fair trade; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 13½a14; New York do, 14½a15.

CRANBERRIES—$15a18 ₩ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull, but dealers are hopeful that there will be an increased demand within the next week or two. Apples quoted at 8½a9c ₩ lb for Southern and 10a11c for York State. Peaches—prime old halves, 11½a12c, and 15a20c for peeled. Blackberries, 12a14c. Pitted Cherries, 25a28c; unpitted very dull—nominal at 6a7c.

EGGS—The general tone of the market is firmer, as dealers generally expect to realize better prices within the next few days. Quotations may be fairly given at 15a16c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6,25a6,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50a7; ambers, $7,00a7,50; Rye Flour, $4,75a5,00 per bbl. Buckwheat flour, 1a1½c ₩ lb. and very dull.

GROCERIES—The market for Coffee, as noted in our last, is firmer, under the influence of late Rio advices. Our latest dispatches, both from New York and Baltimore, report both those markets firmer. Sugars and New Orleans Molasses reported firm, with a very fair demand.

RICE.

Carolina	7 @7½	Louisiana	6¾@6½

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 @70	Fair	55 @58
Prime	60 @62	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	60	N.O. strictly prime	58
Fair	5	Demarara	50@55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	9⅞
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	8¾@9½
Powdered	11¼	N. O. new crop	8 @ 9
Standard A	10½		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23½	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27
Prime Rio	22½@23	R. Rio, loose.	26½
Good Rio	20½@21½	Roasted Java,	38 to 40
Old Gov. Java	34		

FRUITS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	12	Turkish Prunes	6 @ 7
L. Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes	9 @13
Currants, per lb	8		

GRAIN—Our merchants continue to report trade as being very dull, but it is hoped that there will be an increased demand before long, as there nearly always is at this particular time. Wheat continues quiet but steady, and while there does not appear to be much inquiry, there is not much offering; good to prime Ohio and Indiana red $1,30a1,35. The Oat market is still reported dull but unchanged; mixed, 39a40c; white, 41a42c. Shelled corn continues very scarce and firm; mixed, on track, 50a51c; yellow, 52a53c. Sales of Ear Corn, on wharf, at 49a50. Rye quiet at 80a82c. Barley very dull.

HOMINY—Quiet and unchanged; quotable a $3,75 ₩ bbl to the trade, and $4a4,25 in a small way.

HAY—Baled is still quoted at $9a12 for upland and $14a17 for timothy. Loose from country wagons $15a20.

MILL FEED—The market continues very dull, but the inquiry is mostly for small lots, and there has been no change in prices. Bran $14,00a15 ₩ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $17a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a23, as to quality.

ONIONS—Sales at $1,50a2,50 ₩ bbl, according to quality. Onion Setts in good supply and dull; $1,50a3 ₩ bushel.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is coming in more freely, and prices are easier; quoted at $1,10a1,15 ₩ gallon jug.

POTATOES—Not much inquiry, except in a jobbing way out of store; regular jobbing sales at 35a40 cents ₩ bushel.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair demand, but no recent change in prices of any consequence. The arrivals of hogs at all points continue meagre, hence prices are still maintained.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14½	Short Cut "	28.25
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10¾	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	14
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14¾	Do. half barrels	14½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do. buckets	15
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	$8½	Do. 3 lb caddies	16¾
Bacon Shoulders	10½	Do. 5 lb do	16½
Rib Sides	—	Do. 3 lb pails	17½
Short Rib do	13½	Do. 5 lb do	17¼
Clear Sides	13½	Do. 6 lb do	17
Mess Pork, per bbl.	$23.25	Ham Sausage	9
Family Mess Pork.	23.25	Pig's Feet, in kegs.	$1.00
		Do. do. ½ bbls.	$3,75
		Do. do. bbls,	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Clover seed scarce and higher, although there is not much demand for it; $9,75a10 ₩ bushel; Timothy seed easy at $2,50a2,65.

Lumber at Spring Lake.

The Grand Rapids (Mich) *Eagle* says: The amount of stock secured by the sixteen saw mills in and around Spring Lake for the present season will not exceed 60,000,000 feet of logs, about one-third of a full supply, less than half the amount cut last year, and about one-third of that manufactured in 1874. The following is a list of the lumber firms who have logs on hand: Cutler & Savidge Lumber Company, 15,000,000 feet; Boyden & Akeley, 10,000,000 feet; Wyman, Buswell & Co., 4,000,000 feet; Munroe, Boyce & Co., 5,000,000 feet; White, Glover & Company, 3,500,000 feet; Baker & Co., 1,500,000 feet; Batchelor, Slaight & Co., 1,500,000 feet; W. H. Bell & Co, 1,500,000 feet; P. B. Kelsey, 1,000,000 feet; Spoon & Thomson, 2,000,000 feet; Jeff Carson, 2,000,000 feet; sundry small lots, 3,000,000 feet. Owing to the open winter and insufficiency of snow but about one-eighth of the usual amount of logs was put in the streams tributary to the Grand River, and the amount now on hand is principally what has been carried over from last year. But one of the mills in the country has a full supply—that of Bowden & Akeley—which commenced running last week. Some of the mills not have a log. Those having partial stocks will commence late in the season. There is about 1,600,000 feet of lumber on hand in Ottawa county at present.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 18, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

The arrivals in the aggregate for the week ending at noon to-day, as well as those of the preceding week, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	348 cars	378 cars
Hogs	64 cars	83 cars
Sheep	55 cars	95 cars
Total	467 cars	556 cars

CATTLE.

Of the 348 cars of cattle reported this week, 235 cars were through consignments and 113 cars of local, against 257 cars of former and 121 cars of latter last week. The receipts from Thursday noon until noon to-day, were 138 cars of through and 15 cars of local. It will be seen from the above that there were more than twice as many through consignments as there were market cattle. Sales for week, 1,56? head; last week, 1,824.

There has been little or nothing done since the date of our last report, 16th inst., but there rarely is any movement in this class of stock during the latter part of the week, as the most of the arrivals are through consignments, and in addition there are seldom any buyers in attendance during the time in question. While the supply of yard cattle was comparatively light, the run of through consignments was fully up to if not in excess of an average, and with an exceedingly light demand, the market this week was generally regarded as having been one of the worst of the season. The inquiry for shipment to all the eastern markets was light, in consequence, we presume, of the large run of through stock; and then the attendance of transient or country buyers was also small, hence, notwithstanding the offerings were comparatively light, they were in excess of the demand and prices if we mistake not, ruled lower than at any time this year. So far as we could learn, there were no sales above $5,50a5,60, but we are cognizant of one drove, which would probably have brought 6c; the fact is, there have been but very few strictly prime beeves in this market for several weeks past and, as a consequence, a limited number of this character could have been disposed of this week at better prices relatively than were obtained for the common and medium grades. As stated in our report of Thursday, nearly all the cattle sold here this week lost money for their owners, and unless the receipts slack off or the demand improves, there is not much prospect of an early improvement.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 to 1,600 lbs	$5,50a6.00
Prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs	5.00a5.50
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs	4.75a5.25
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	4.50a4.75
Common, 900 to 1,000 lbs	4.00a4.50
Stockers	3.50a4.00
Bulls, Stags and Cows	3.00a4.00
Texans, 800 to 1,200 lbs	3.75a5.00

SHEEP.

The market was very dull during the early part of the week; in consequence of the very unfavorable reports from New York the demand was exceedingly small, the York buyers being out of the field, and prices dropped from 40 to 50c per cwt; within the past day or two, however, a better feeling has been developed, and with continued light receipts—not only here but at New York also, it looks as if the decline would soon be recovered again. The most of the best sheep were shipped on in first hands this week, as is frequently the case when there is no demand on New York account, as the York buyers usually buy the most of the kind in question. We look for a better market this coming week, unless the arrivals should be much larger than usual or expected, although it is not safe to speculate much on the future in these times.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 100a110 lbs	6.75a7.00
Prime 90a95 lbs	6.25a6.5
Good 8?a85 lbs	5.75a6.00
Fair 70a75 lbs	5.00a5.50
Common 70a75 lbs	4.50a4.75
Indianas, according to quality	4.00a6.00

HOGS.

The market closes dull for Yorkers, and within the past two or three days prices have declined 20a25c ₩ cwt. Philadelphia hogs have been very dull all week, and, as compared with last week, we reduce our quotations 20a30c. The arrivals continue light, but the supply was fully up to the demand; otherwise, prices would not have weakened and declined. The sales of Philadelphia hogs during the week did not exceed half a dozen cars, whereas ordinarily at this season of the year 50 or 60 cars are required; however, is is easily accounted for. Butchers can scarcely cut the cost of the hog out of the meat, and in consequence of the hard times it appears impossible to put up the price of pork, hence many have quit buying hogs altogether, and those who continue to buy are buying no more than they can possibly help—it is solely for the accommodation of their customers.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	8.00a8.50
Fair to good Yorkers	8.00a8.25
Pigs, as to quality	7.25a7.75

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 18, 1876.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

There has been a fair degree of activity in the raw article, during the past week, but prices are lower, in consequence of some strikes; however, the feeling still prevails that it is good property at current rates, and will continue so until some new territory is opened up and the production considerably increased. It is worthy of notice that oil producers are in better condition than they have been for several years, which is owing to the fact that they have been realizing remunerative rates for their product, and many who had been carrying more or less on speculation, were enabled within the past few months to close out at a profit. In a word, while all other branches of business are very much depressed, this important interest is in better shape than it has been for a long time. The same, however, cannot be said of the refining interest, so far at least as Pittsburgh is concerned, and we hear of considerable complaint from other points; those refiners in the combination are supposed to be doing well enough, but the outsiders are doing nothing. There are 21 refineries here standing idle; many of them have been cold for several months, and hundreds of men are out of employment in consequence. The outside refiners have applied to the Penna. R. R. Co, repeatedly, not as a favor but as a matter of right, to be placed on an equal footing with those in the combination, but thus far without success; the latter deny that they are giving special rates, but "outside" refiners are emphatic in the declaration that the combination could not turn a wheel, if they were obliged to pay the regular open rates. As stated in our last issue, negotiations are still pending with a view of shipping by way of Richmond, and several eastern operators have expressed a willingness to buy a few cargoes deliverable at that point, in order to test the matter.

CRUDE.

Trade was reported quiet to-day, and, as compared with Friday, there was no quotable change in prices. Conduit and United were quoted at $1,98¾a2,00; immediate shipment, $2,15a2,17½; barge oil, delivered here, $2,27½a2,30.

REFINED.

Was reported firmer, and prices, as compared with yesterday, were a shade higher; Philadelphia delivery, 14⅜; New York, 14⅜; on cars here 11 9-16 bid. It is worthy of notice that our exports from here to the seaboard from January 1st to date are larger than during any preceding time in the history of the trade.

OIL BARRELS.

There has been rather more doing this week, and prices are firmer but unchanged; city make $1,15a1,20, countries, $1,05a1,07. It is said that it costs $1,28 to make a city barrel.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts crude by rail for the week, 7,916 bbls; by rail and Conduit pipe line from January 1st to date, 260,548 bbls, against 87,347 bbls same time last year. Shipments of refined eastward for the week, 12,784 bbls; January 1st to date, 170,070 bbls; same time last year, 16,154 bbls. These figures show a very large increase in this year's business thus far, still there are a number of refiners who are not happy.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson	Central o w	1,282
Robinson	Loomis	74
Total		1,356

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co	1,053
J A McKee & Sons	Do	199
Livingston Bros	G. M. Grant	480
Total		1,732

Chicago Seed Market.

The market was rather dull and there was very little business transacted. Timothy was in good supply, and the offerings consisted mainly of only fair grades, which were slow sale and rather weak. Prime lots, however were firmly held. Quotations range at $1,85@2,20 for prime. There were a few more samples of clover offered, but buyers were holding off, and an easier feeling was developed. Sold at $9,40 for prime medium. White clover was offered at $15@16. Flax was rather dull; quotable at $1,15@1,35, according to quality. Hungarian and Millet were both rather dull; sales of the former were made at 45@50c for good to prime. Millet quotable at 40@55c, according to quality. The above quotations are for lots sold on the open market.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—1 car beer, I Leisey & Co; 10 oats, W. G. Miller; 50 bags in feed, Shomaker & Co; 1 car g stone, F. Alden; 1 do lumber, Dunbar & Co; 17 refrigerators, J. H. Rankin; 4 bbls h ware, M. McWhinney; 1 box butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 8 pkg tables, S. J Jarvis; 3 bxs s cases, F. Pollard; 1 case paper, P. Duff & Son; 1 do, W. Haslage; 2 bbls m iron, A. Speer & Son; 1 bale rubber, Hartley Bros; 2 cases shoes, A. Cannon; 26 racks frames, J. Morrison; 27 bxs 1 cheese, Weisbrod & W; 1 keg liquor, F. Kibser; 2 cases shoes, Jones & L; 1 car oats, W. Zinkham; 10 bbls e oil, A. McDonald; 3 do, R. Kennerdale; 51 do, Paine, A. & T; 4 cases eggs, J. J. Pettit & Co; 3 do cigars, J. Fullerton; 30 do mdse, T. Pickenpaugh; 9 bxs butter, Head C & Co; 3 jugs m syrup, Voigt, M. & Co; 4 tubs butter, 2 bbls eggs, 1 do onions, Wilbert & W; 5 bxs a b c, G. A. Kelly; 2 bxs bottles, J. C. Buffum; 2 do, H. W. Buffum; 2 bags d corn, Friedley Bro; ½ bbl sugar, R. Rosenberg; 2 bxs rags, 2 sks do, A. Baldwin; 4 em bbls, Pier, D. & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—5 corn shellers, 8 t c wheels, 3 p h diggers, Scobie, R. & S; 12 bbls eggs, 2 tubs butter, W. Wilbert & W; 8 bbls eggs, J. Lacy & Co; 1 bx mdse, T. Barnes; 10 sks oats, Valley Milk Co; 1 bx a casks, 9 hf do, Spencer, McK. & Co; 18 sks potatoes, C. Yeager; 1 bbl whisky, P. T. Schuchman; 2 do, J. Fuhrer; 5 hhds c b sides, W. B. Hays & Son; 100 bbls flour, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 20 sks oats, P. Duff & Sons; lot h h goods, C. C. Gozard; 2 iron safes, Hall's Safe & Lock Co; 8 tcs p hams, 1 do shoulders, J. A. Dietz; 8 bxs soap, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 keg m syrup, M. Bigger; 8 e ale casks, Z. Wainwright & Son; 1 car b corn, Watt, L. & Co; 7 e ale casks, Z. Wainwright.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 4 bxs cheese, F. Henderich; 1 car barley, Young & R; 1 do oats, H. Rippley; 2 bxs b powder, Rosing & R; 18 sks rags, W. H. McClinton; 6 cases b powder, Hall & S; 1 car barley, J. N. Straub; 1 do bran, Hack & S; 1 do staves, Haller, B. & Co; 1 do staves, W. League; 1 do flour, R. Knox & Son; 4 sks do, Myler Bro; 1 car cooperage, P'gh. Bbl & K. Co; 1 car hay, W. G. Miller; 25 cases tobacco, J. S. Clark & Co; 60 sks flour, J. A. Reed; 70 bbls plaster, A. Beggs; 1 case candy, J. McClurg.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—63 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 34 do, Armstrong, D. & Co; 6 do stone, S. B. & Co; 1 do clay, Star Fire B. Co; 1 do oats, H. Schnelbach; 2 do lumber, LeMont & Co; 1 do, P. H. Saxmon; 1 do, R. C. Comison; 3 do, Springer & A; 1 do, Slack & S; 1 do, B. Fair.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 do rye, W. J. Meek; 1 do, 1 do oats, Scott & G; 1 do, W. G. Miller; 1 do wheat, Houck McC & Co.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 18, 1876.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,02¾ spot; fresh $1,02¾ spot; $1,03 seller April; $1,07 seller May; No. 3 88¼a88¾c; rejected 76a76½c. Corn steady; regular 43½c; strictly fresh 44¾a44⅞c spot; 43¾c bid seller April; rejected 36c. Oats quiet; No. 2 34c spot; 33¾a34c seller April; 34c seller May. Rye dull and nominal. Barley quiet; 61a65c spot; 57½c seller April and May.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and firm; $22,30a22.35 spot; $22,35 seller April; $22,57½a22,60 seller May. Lard quiet; $13,50 spot; $13,52½ seller April; $13,70a13,72½ seller May; $13,90 seller June. Bulk meats firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—$1,04.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Flour: more doing; receipts 17,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,30@4,75; common to good $5@7,25; St. Louis $6,35@9; good to choice $5,80@7,75; white wheat extra $5@7,25. Corn meal quiet; $2,65@3,20. Rye flour firm; $4,20@5,40. Wheat active; receipts 47,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago spring store, $1,25; No. 3 $1,13@1,15; No. 1 Minnesota and Milwaukee $1,35@1,40; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,28@1,32. Rye nominal; State 84@86c; western 80a85c. Barley declining; 82c. Malt heavy. Corn quiet; receipts 47,000 bushels; mixed and no grade, 60a60¼; do graded by steamer and low mixed 61¼a62c. Oats firmer; receipts 14,000 bushels; western mixed and State 43¾a46½c; white 47a52c. Hay and hops firm. Coffee quiet; cargoes 15¾a18½c. Sugar firm; fair to good 7⅜c; prime 7⅝c. Rice quiet; Carolina 6a7c. Petroleum higher; crude 8⅝c; refined 14¾a14⅞c; cases 18¼a21¼; naphtha 9a9½c. Tallow firm; 8¾a9c. Rosin firm; $1,60a1,65. Turpentine firm; 39c. Eggs steady at 15a16c. Leather firm at 22a25c. Wool heavy; unwashed 14a34c; Texas 15a34c. Pork firm at $23. Beef firm: plain 12½c; cut meats quiet; Western quiet; Middles firm; long clear Western 12¾c; do city 13c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13a15c. Butter firm; western 16a31c; State 20a36c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,10a1,11.

Metals—Manufactured copper unchanged; Ingot Lake 21¾a22c. Pig iron quiet and unchanged. Russia sheeting 11¼a12c gold. Nails firm; cut $2,80a3; clinch 4⅜a5½c; Horseshoe, No. 8, 20a25c.

Foreign.

LONDON, March 18.—Petroleum 10½d.

ANTWERP, March 18.—Refined petroleum 30¼f.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—Cotton steady at 6 7-16a6⅝d; sales 8,000 bales, including 2,000 speculation and export, and 5,400 American. California white wheat average 10s 1d@10s 5d; club 10s 4d@10s 10d. Flour 22½a23s. Corn 26½a26⅝s. Lard 61⅛s. Cheese 62s. Refined petroleum 11a11½d; spirits 8½d. Peas 39s. Bacon: long clear 53⅝s. Tallow 42½s.

SANTOS, March 17.—Coffee unchanged; prices maintained at 5,500a5,650 reis per 10 kilos for superior.

RIO JANEIRO, March 17.—Coffee animated and prices firm at 5,800a5,950 reis per 10 kilos for good firsts.

Baltimore

BALTIMORE, March 18.—Flour steady, firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; Pennsylvania red $1,45a1,47, others unchanged. Corn fairly active and a shade firmer; yellow 55c; white 48a52c. Oats firm; demand good for prime; others dull; western white 48c; mixed 43a45c. Rye nominally 78a80c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions firm and unchanged. Butter active, firm and unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee firmer and higher; Rio cargoes 15¼a18¾c; jobbing 15¾a19½c. Whisky dull.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 18.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat quiet; No. 2 white Wabash $1,40; No 1 white Michigan $1,31 1-2; No. 2 do $1,31 1-2; extra $1,40; amber Michigan $1,31 1-8. Corn steady; high mixed held at 49 1-2c; 49c bid; seller May 50 1-2c; large sales; low mixed 49c. Oats quiet; No. 2 35 1-2c; March 34c; rejected 31 1-2c.

Cleveland.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—Cotton quiet at 12½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,10a1,25. Corn steady at 48a49c. Oats firm at 37a43c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye quiet at 70½a72c. Pork firm at $23. Lard steady; steam $12,25a12,30; kettle 13½a14c. Bulk meats quiet at 8⅛, 12a12¼c. Bacon firm at 9⅜, 12⅜, 13½a13⅝c. Whisky dull at $1,04.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 18.—Flour steady; western superfine $4a4,50; common extra $4,75a5,25; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6a7; Illinois $6,50a8,25; St. Louis $6,62½a9; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,25. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 66a68c. Oats: mixed and No. 2 white 44a49c; rejected 42a45c; No. 1 white 52½a53c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 18.—Cotton quiet at 12¼a12½c; sales of 1,700 bales; receipts 2,030 bales; shipments 2,400 bales. Flour nominally unchanged. Corn quiet at 52a55c. Oats steady at 46a50c. Bulk meats quiet; 9⅜, 9¼, 12¼a12¾c. Lard firm at 13¾a14¼c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 18.—Cotton firm at 12 3-8c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,10a1,25. Corn quiet at 45a46c. Oats firm at 37a41c. Bulk meats 8 3-4a12a12 3-8c. Sugar cured hams 14a14 3-4c. Lard: tierce 14 1-2c; keg 15 3-4c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,04.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—Flour steady. Wheat opened firm and closed firm; ½c higher; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,12; hard $1,18, No. 2 $1,04½. Corn scarce; No. 2 mixed 45c. Oats firmer; No. 2 new 32½c. Barley nominally firmer; No. 2 spring fresh 88c; No. 3 52c. Rye firm; No. 1 69a69½c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Cotton and flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; $1,50½. Corn a shade higher; 38c. Oats dull; 34c. Barley and rye unchanged. Pork quiet; $22,50a23. Bulk meats: country lots held at 8¼a12a12½c. Bacon firm and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 18.—Petroleum unchanged; quote standard white 110 test at 11¼c; prime white 150 test 12½c, car lots cash.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 18.—Wheat steady; extra No. 1 white Michigan $1,55. Corn: western mixed 64a65c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held 97c; No. 2 Bay $1,06.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Cotton steady; 12¾a13 1-16c; futures closed firm; March 13 5-16a13⅜c; April 13 7-32c; May 13 17-32c; June 13 25-32c; July 14a14 1-32c; August 14 3-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—Cotton quiet; sales 7,200; movement checked by scant supplies; medium and better; qualities stronger and leaning to outside figures; unchanged prices; receipts: net 3,723; gross 4,467; exports continent 5,045; Great Britain 4,521; stock 280,681.

CHARLESTON, March 18.—Cotton: middlings 12¾a12⅞c; net receipts 416; exports coastwise 334, sales 600.

GALVESTON, March 18.—Cotton: middlings 12⅝c; sales 754.

SAVANNAH, March 18.—Cotton: middlings 12⅜c; net receipts 532; exports Great Britain 173; France 200; coastwise 400; sales 300.

MOBILE, March 18.—Cotton; middlings 12⅝c; net receipts 1,062; sales 1,500.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Cattle: receipts 800 head; closed firm; common to choice $3a5,45; fair to good $4,30a4,85; choice $5a5,20; shipments 3,700. Hogs: receipts 2,500 head; 10a15c higher; mixed and common $7,80a7,90; good packing $8a8,25; bacon $8,10a8,85; shipping $8,25a8,50; shipments 6,000. Sheep: receipts 50 head; market quiet.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—Hogs firm; common light $7,45a7,90; fair to good light $8a8,25; no other qualities offering.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Cattle and hogs steady and unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Business was moderate with commission houses, quiet with importers, and fairly active with jobbers. Cotton goods are in fair demand and nominally unchanged. Light prints are rather more active. Allen's buff prints advanced to 7c. Shirting prints and cambrics are in fair demand. Woolen goods continue quiet. Dress goods are less active.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	1		

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J. Reamer m	5	W. J. Hammond w..	1
Nimick & Co m	6	J. W. Porter m	1
Total	13		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Isabella Fur. o	10	Graff, B. & Co m	4
Nimick & Co m	3	E T Steel Co m	1
Phillips N. & Co m	2	Lewis O & P m	14
Laughlin & Co o	18		
Total	53		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Co o	3	Soho Furnace o	10
Isabella Fur. o	7	Lewis O & P m..	1
Reese G. & W o	2		
Total	23		

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

PLASTER—100 BBLS. BEST EASTERN Calcined Plaster; 50 bbls Sand Plaster, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
March 4, 1876.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, March 19, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or † ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather
Cairo, Ill.	37	6	†1	9	E	Hy.snow
Cincinnati, Ohio.	29	10	†1	3	E	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa.	10		†1		SE	Cloudy.
Dubuque, Iowa	10	6		—3	E	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	13	2		†2	SE	Cloudy.
Leavenworth, Ks.					NE	Lt. snow
Louisville, Ky.	21	2	†1	6	NE	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	27	6	†2		NE	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	25	9	†3	5	N	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	9	6	—2	9	NE	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	17			†5	NE	Hy.rain.
St. Louis, Mo.	17	9		†7	E	Lt. snow
Vicksburg, Miss.	38	10			SE	Lt. rain.

JOHN KABERNAGLE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 9 feet 6 inches and falling slowly. Clear and pleasant; Saturday night was about as cold a night as we have had this winter.

CAPT. WM. WENZEL is in New Orleans.

THE Fearless was due last night and will probably be found in port this morning.

SHOTWELL had two barges of coal swamped in the storm at Memphis night before last.

THE wreck of the Mary Bell was to have been sold by the U. S. Marshal last Tuesday.

THE Nellie Speer, John Dippold and Stella passed Cincinnati en route for this port on Friday.

CAPT. JOHN N. SHUNK has taken command of the Mary Miller, and will load her at Cincinnati for this port.

GALLIPOLIS collected $1,081.30 wharfage during the three months ending March 1, and $4,085.90 during the year.

THE lightning packet Emma Graham is due tomorrow and will depart for Cincinnati, on Wednesday, as usual.

CAPT. W. C. BAUM and Capt. Frank Beck, Jr., have gone to the wreck of the Belle Yazoo to see what can be done with it.

THE E. H. Durfee, Capt. Marratta, will positively depart for the Upper Missouri, as advertised, on Thursday, 23d inst.

THE Ironsides departed for St. Louis in the forenoon with a big trip and the Resolute for Cincinnati, in the afternoon with a tow of coal.

THE arrivals since our last were the Arlington from St. Louis, Mallie Ragon from Wheeling, Exchange from Cincinnati and the towboat Boaz.

CAPT. FRED. FORD and M. K. Rodgers have been appointed Inspectors of Steamboats in the new inspection district, with headquarters at Gallipolis.

CAPT. LON. BRYSON, the Davenport *Gazette* says, can have the agency of the K. N. line at Davenport if he wants it, but is undecided whether to take it or not.

AT the Christian Church, Covington, Wednesday evening, Mr. Wood Bowen, of that city, and Miss Abbie E. Shinkle, daughter of Captain Vint Shinkle, were married.

CAPT. ABE HUTCHINSON has been appointed agent of the K. N. line at Keokuk, in place of Col. Archer, and it is said that the latter is circulating a petition asking his return.

THE Salt Valley, Capt. Dewolfe, is the regular packet for Ironton to-day, leaving promptly at 4 P. M. This snug steamer is a fixture in the trade, and arrives and departs promptly on time.

THE Iron Mountain, of Gray's Iron Line, is filling up steadily for New Orleans, and will soon be ready to cut loose. Shippers can depend on the Mountain going clear through without re-shipping.

THE wharfage suit of the Cairo City Property Co. against the steamer City of Quincy has been decided at Springfield, Ill., in favor of the property company. It was a test case brought by Com. Davidson.

THE wreck of the Rapides was sold at New Orleans Tuesday, by O. Valeton, and purchased by James L. Robbins for her old owners. Price paid $800. Mr. Robbins will immediately commence wrecking her.

WM. WILLIAMS, of Pittsburgh, an old pilot, was many years ago employed on the Mississippi, between St Louis and New Orleans. He is now in Washington, and is totally blind from injuries received during the late war.

THE storm of Thursday sunk a barge containing 12,000 bushels of nut coal, at Fleming's Landing. It belonged to L. M. & W. F. Speer, of Pittsburgh. A loaded coal barge belonging to the Sheridan Coal Works was also sunk at Gaff's Landing.

THE following named towboats were in sight yesterday: John Pinney, James Gilmore, Venture, Boaz, Veteran, Evan Williams, Wild Duck, Ark, Storm, Diamond, Maggie Smith, Dick Fulton No. 3, Acorn, Nellie Walton, Ben Wood and Veteran.

THE sale of the wreck of the Mary Bell, advertised to take place Tuesday, did not come off, an agreement having been made to have the boat appraised as soon as the water falls sufficiently to expose it to view. The cotton on the bank was appraised and bonded by the underwriters.

THE twelve loaded coal barges that were sunk some three weeks since at Kellogg's Landing, at Columbia, Ohio, were not sold at auction, as intended. These barges, when sunk, contained 153,000 bushels of coal. Captain John Barrett has succeeded in taking out 15,000 bushels of coal from the sunken boats, but has been obliged to suspend operations on account of the high water.

THE Dubuque *Times* of Wednesday says: Report has it that the Northern Line will have but four steamers in commission until the 1st of April. Steamboatmen think there is poor prospect for a paying business this spring, railroad freights are so low. At this port they stand little show for grain business, or any other southward freight, as the Rockford road carries grain to St. Louis at 12 cents per 100 pounds, and rates on other articles in proportion.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: A boatman is sure that the original of Col. Mulberry Sellers was Mr. Chamblin. This gentleman was well known to all boatmen visiting St. Louis. He sold groceries, and used to visit every boat and make the acquaintance of all the passengers, and induced many of them to visit his store on the wharf and purchase. He was one of the most genial and gentlemanly fellows that any one could meet. Mark Twain must have known him.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch, under date of Friday, says: Navigation is again closed above Keokuk. A telegram from Savannah says that the Minnesota was obliged to lay up there on account of heavy ice in the river. The Alex. Mitchell, which should have left here to-day for Dubuque, did not leave Keokuk for St. Louis till this morning. She may have been delayed by the wind. The Belle St. Louis is three days over due from the same cause. Offerings for the Ohio are dull. The Barnard and barges are trying to secure a cargo, but are meeting with little success.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Stilland Tank Works.
D.W.C.Carroll&Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tublar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS,
BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

LANE BROTHERS ★ WHOLESALE ★ HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Street.

RIVER PACKETS.

Ho! For Carroll and Ft. Benton and all points in Montana, offering unsurpassed accommodations for parties going to the Black Hills and all points on Missouri.

THE NEW, LARGE AND POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER,
E. H. DURFEE.
D. W. MARATTA....Master
JOE TODD....Clerk
Leaves for all points on Missouri River,
THURSDAY, March 23, 1876.
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. EVANS & CO., or
A. McCARTY,
90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans—Through Without Re-shipping.
TUESDAY, March 21.
THE STEAMER
IRON MOUNTAIN AND BARGES.
CAPT. GRAY.
Will leave as above.
For freight apply to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Wood street, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY, 3 P.M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. T. RUSSELL....Master.
N. EARHART....Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.
SPECIAL—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively. J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

FOR ST. LOUIS.
SATURDAY, MARCH 25.
THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMER
ARLINGTON.
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, Agent.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P.M.
THE AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF....Master
W. A. MADDY....Clerk
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE
☞TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
☞PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
☞DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
☞COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
☞PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
☞GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
☞European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator. Please apply to
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.
163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

347
COMMISSION
ROBERT F. WEDDELL

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Burmuda Red Onions,
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.
For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
347 Liberty street.

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses
"WHITE STAR" FLOUR
FULL LINE GROCERIES.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw, All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street.
Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PETER KEIL....JAS. F. RITCHART.
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Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

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FAMILY GROCERS,
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AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
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Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

☞KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&S

☞PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sunday excepted.

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CAPITAL....$100,000
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Bank of Discount and Deposit.
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Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
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Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
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Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
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CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
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OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH. A

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday a 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p.m., Philadelphia 6:20 p.m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m. arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2 50 a.m. Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10 10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:21 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a.m., 5:06 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:31 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:30 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:30 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler	6:36 a.m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler	3:06 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM.	9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p.m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM.	11:36 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION	11:31 p.m
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER	3:31 p. m

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler	10:11 a.m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler	5:51 p. m.

Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a.m. and 1:36 p. m Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.

Market Train from Butler 9:11.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 73 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
(Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21 1875. Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	8:42am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:42pm
2 Limited Mail	6:02pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	3:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	8:32am
41 Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.
Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail..	6:00am	Homestead Ac..	6:40am
MonongahelaAc	11:12am	Through Mail..	8:30am
Express....	3:50pm	Express....	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac..	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:28 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a. m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail..	9:25am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac.	11:00am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
Uniontown Ex..	3:45pm	Uniontown Ex	10:00am
McKeesport Ac.	4:25pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex..	5:30pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex...	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail..	9:00pm
Church Train..	12:45pm	Church Train..	10:10am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday

75 MILES THE SHORTEST AND ONLY ROUTE, between the East and the West, via. Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points East and Southeast.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. BYNDMAN Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line......	2:18am	Atlantic Ex....	2:48am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex....	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'gMail	8.27am	Chicago Ex....	12:37pm
Chicago Ex....	8:48am	Erie & AshEx.	3:42pm
Cl. & Wh'gEx.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail....	3 42pm
Pacific Ex.....	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex..	5:52pm
Wheeling Ex..	4:17pm	Ch.&St.L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'gEx.	7:32pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:08pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:37pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	8.57am	Leetsdale Ac....	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac....	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc.	8:12am
Sharpe.&As.Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom....	8:47am
Enon Accom	3:42pm	Sharpe.&WarAc	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac....	5:12pm	Leetsdale A.....	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	3:12pm
Leetsdale Ac....	8:37pm	Leetsdale Ac....	4:37pm
Leetsdale Ac...	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac....	7:07pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church .	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church,..	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express..	6:05am
Buffalo Ex....	8:35am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:15am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex..	1:00pm	Emil'ton & Mayaolderville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac..	3:30pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:35pm
Hulton Ac....	3:00pm	Titusville Ex..	3:45pm
2d S Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex....	6:10pm	Hulton Ac.	6:30pm
Parnassus Ac...	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex....	7:50pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday. Church Trains leave Soho Works at 8:25 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., arriving at Soho Works at 2:23 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for City and Petrolia. Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders may be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 73 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 73 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

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DICKSON, STEWART & CO,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
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HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Farmers, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. safety fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

NEWS.

abilities for to-day are rain northeast to northwest winds, fall- followed by rising barometer, and colder weather.

Iron City College.

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students received at any time. For circulars containing terms, &c., call on or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Principal.

Evangelical Meetings.

There appears to be a general awakening among the churches of our city. We hear of meetings all around us, and it does not appear that they are abating in interest. A series of meetings will be held in the Fifth United Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Webster streets, this city, Rev. J. M. Johnston, pastor, which will commence this (Monday) evening at 7½ o'clock. The Rev. W. J. Reid, of the First U. P. Church, is expected to preach. Subject, "Marvelousness of Unbelief." Tuesday evening Rev. J. S. Sands will preach. Wednesday evening Rev. J. D. Sands. Thursday evening Rev. S. F. Scovel. After the sermon each evening the meeting will be open for general remarks, prayer and conference.

The Nation Trust Company.

The following order in the Nation Trust Company bankruptcy proceedings was recorded in the U. S. District Court on Saturday:

In the matter of the Nation Trust Company, debtor, No. 2,424. At Pittsburgh, March 18, 1876: And now, to wit: It appearing to this Court that the terms of composition proposed to, and accepted by the creditors of the Nation Trust Company have been complied with; that the notes and securities, securing the moneys to be paid have been approved by the Committee appointed for that purpose and have been duly delivered to Wm. B. Negley, Esq., trustee; it is, therefore, ordered and decreed that the said composition be and is hereby declared to be firm an stable forever.

PER CURIAM.

Midnight Assault.

Mr. S. A. Laughner, of No. 25 Chatham street, this city, while passing near the lake in the West Park, Allegheny, after twelve o'clock last night, on his way home from a visit to friends in the lower part of Allegheny, stopped to look at the brilliancy of a long stretch of light in the northern sky which some say was a comet and others claim was the aurora borealis. While standing there he was attacked from behind and thrown to the ground. He instantly jumped up, knocked his assailant down, kicked him twice or thrice in the ribs and then ran, thinking possibly other midnight marauders might be around. He had not gone more than twenty feet when the fellow fired a revolver at him but it failed to hit him.

SUICIDE.

An Unknown Man Hangs Himself on Liberty Street.

It was rumored on the streets this morning about three o'clock that an unknown man, a German, was found dead in a hotel on Liberty street three three doors above Moran's stable, near the Union Depot. He had hung himself with a silk handkerchief. The late hour at which the reporter heard of the case rendered it impossible to obtain further information.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Sessions on Friday Night and Saturday Morning.

The Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute met in the Eleventh ward school edifice on the evening of last Friday. Miss B. G. Moore, of the High School, read "The Raven." The question, "What changes can be made in the public school course to give it a more practical and industrial character," was discussed by Superintendent Luckey and Messrs. Burtt, Harrison, Slagle and Cochran. On Saturday morning the Institute reassembled in the Ralston school house on Penn street. A juvenile class of girls, under the direction of Prof. Slack, rendered a beautiful song. Miss Anna F. Mays, of Soho school, gave a class drill in primary arithmetic. In this a class of little boys and girls were arranged on the platform, and a model recitation given, which manifested great proficiency in the teacher. Laura Shook, a little girl, very beautifully rendered a solo, entitled "Tapping at the Garden Gate." Select readings were given by several little girls, and a chorus was sung by a company of boys and girls. Miss Florence Howley, of Peebles' school, gave a class drill in practical grammar, using as a topic, letter writing. Mr. J. P. Andrews was called to open a discussion on "Mental Arithmetic," which he declined doing in consequence of the lateness of the time. Complimentary resolutions to the memory of Mr. Mark Kelso, Misses A. E. Wakefield, Parsons and N. F. Hebron were then adopted. After a piece of music the Institute adjourned.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

The Troubles of Two Wheeling Lovers—How the Course of True Love Doesn't Run Smooth.

Two inmates of the Central Station last night came into the hands of the genial Captain Woolridge under rather unusual circumstances. For some time past a man named Martin has loved a very attractive girl of the same name, who is his second cousin. He was exceedingly anxious to marry her, but labored under the disadvantage of already having a wife. However, his wife did not prove faithful to her marriage vows, and he commenced proceedings in divorce, which have been so far consummated that, according to his statement, a final decree in divorce will be awarded him on the first of next month. About two weeks ago the couple, who are residents of Wheeling, West Virginia, concluded that the law's delay was entirely too trying for them, and they therefore united their hands and fortunes, as their hearts had long been tied, and came to this city in a surreptitious manner. Here they have been residing ever since, in perfect harmony, until yesterday when the mother of the girl having heard that she was here obtained the assistance of the Pittsburgh detective force to get her back, and last evening Martin masculine and the *petite*, black-eyed girl were taken in custody and lodged in the Central Station, with a charge of abduction against him, and one of disobedience of parental authority against her. After they were arrested the facts above given were elicited. Miss Martin claims to be nearly twenty years of age, but does not look like she is more than fourteen or fifteen. Mr. Martin is also quite young—even boyish looking. They will probably be turned over to the Wheeling authorities to-day.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Nearly all the iron mills in Pittsburgh are running, some of them double turn.

····A. K. Scandrett, Thomas Scandrett, Joseph Clark and George Smith, of Allegheny, start to-morrow for the Black Hills.

····The final hearing in the case of the Thirty-third street sewer assessment was held on Saturday by the Board of Viewers.

····The contract for putting up the addition to the Prothonotary's office was on Saturday awarded to Wm. Chisholm for $2,139.

····Lieut. Tyre last night arrested three colored women and four colored men, who were occupying a bawdy house at No. 69 Logan street.

····A coal miner at Wm. Neil's works, near McKeesport, was killed by falling slate on Saturday. He was a widower and leaves three children.

····A special meeting of Select Council will be held this afternoon to consider an ordinance authorizing a temporary loan of $141,000 to pay April interest on our bond issues.

····Three little boys were found in an Eighth ward, Allegheny, coke oven Friday night. They said they had run off from home, and resided in Altoona. Their parents were notified of the find.

····The gang of thieves arrested on Friday evening at the saloon of John Matthews, corner of Fifth avenue and State alley, will have a hearing to-day before Mayor Phillips. Five informations have been made against each of them.

····The saloon of Michael Fossett, on Butler street, was robbed Saturday night of about $50 worth of liquors. Charles Updegraff and Isaac Orr were arrested yesterday charged with the crime. They will have a hearing to-day.

····Josephine Sella, seven months old, died suddenly of convulsions at the residence of her parents in McCullough's block, Thirty-third ward, yesterday. Coroner McCallin held an inquest. No physician was in attendance on the child.

····The contract for furnishing and connecting all the steam pipe, valves and fittings for engine, boilers, machinery and steam purposes, for Machinery Hall and annexes, at the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, has been awarded to the National Tube Works Co., Boston, Mass., and McKeesport, Pa. The pipe up to 15 inches diameter, is to be lap welded wrought iron and seamless.

····The Republican primary elections to choose delegates to the County Convention, which meets to-morrow in the Court House to select delegates to represent this county in the State Convention at Harrisburg on the 29th, were held on Saturday evening. They were very slimly attended and comparatively few persons were aware that such an election was to be held. There will be a surplus of delegates to-morrow, however.

PERSONAL.

**Judge McKennan, of the U. S. Circuit Court, will be in Philadelphia all the week, on Court business.

Marion Harland in her new cook book "Breakfast, Luncheon and Tea," recommends the use of Prepared or Self Raising Flour in preference to Cream of Tartar and Soda or Expensive Baking Powder.

THE TWO BISHOPS.

Episcopal Consecration and Installation Yesterday.

Gorgeous Ceremonies at St. Paul's Cathedral—The Services of Four Hours Duration—Distinguished Prelates—Excellent Music—The Translation of Bishop Domenec.

The consecration of Bishop Tuigg yesterday at St. Paul's Cathedral will lend interest to a very brief review, by way of introduction, of the Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh. It was erected in 1843. The first Bishop was Rt. Rev. Michael O'Connor, D. D. Under his administration it was divided and the present Diocese of Erie erected out of it. After that division the Diocese of Pittsburgh embraced the counties of Allegheny, Greene, Washington, Fayette, Beaver, Butler, Lawrence, Armstrong, Indiana, Westmoreland, Cambria, Blair, Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon. As thus constituted it remained intact until the recent dismemberment, procured through the influence of Bishop Domenec. The dissatisfaction now existing over the late division had a precedent during the episcopacy of Bishop O'Connor, when there was just as much grumbling and displeasure about the erection of the See of Erie. It was claimed that the latter was too poor to support a Bishop, and that therefore it should not have been separated from the Diocese of Pittsburgh, but Bishop O'Connor, to silence the muttering and prove that he had been guided in his action by no selfish motives, but by an earnest desire to benefit the church, assumed the Bishopric of Erie himself. The unwillingness to part with him here was so great that it eventuated in his re-translation to this diocese, after but a comparatively short stay at Erie. During his absence from Pittsburgh Bishop Young was consecrated at Philadelphia to fill the vacancy, but the discontent over the removal of Bishop O'Connor, and the subsequent return of that prelate, prevented him from assuming the functions of his office. He came to this city for that purpose but only remained a day or two. Bishop O'Connor was consecrated at Rome on the 15th of August, 1843. It was during his administration that the Cathedral was built. He resigned in May, 1860, because of ill health, and died on the 18th of October, 1872, at Woodstock College, Howard county, Maryland.

THE THIRD CEREMONY.

The consecration yesterday was the third ceremony of that character that has taken place within the walls of St. Paul's Cathedral. Bishop Domenec was consecrated there December 9, 1860, and Dr. Mullen was subsequently consecrated as Bishop of Erie.

The services yesterday attracted an immense concourse of people, and their unusual character drew out not only thousands of Catholics but a very large number of Protestants. Probably all, or nearly all of both religious persuasions paid the dollar admission fee, though Father Hickey very generously announced that such Catholics as thought themselves unable to pay that sum would be admitted for less, and in some cases for nothing. The church was very cold and cheerless, and the piercing March wind swept in through the constantly swinging doors, the crevices, and broken window panes, obliging the spectators to draw their furs and great-coats still closer, and with the reckless temerity and cool disregard of persons for which the wind is noted, it penetrated to the very foot of the altar, and with disrespectful but invisible fingers, dallied with the rich robes of the officiating priests. The congregation possibly approximated four thousand in number, but notwithstanding the atmospheric unpleasantness, few took their departure during the four hours the ceremony lasted. At half past ten o'clock the sound of music from the main entrance told the audience that the procession was approaching. Every eye turned to meet it as it marched up the nave. It was lead by a cross-bearer, flanked by acolytes, who were followed by altar boys, succeeded by the St. Cecelia Band, and priests of the diocese and visiting priests arrayed in black cassock and white surplice.

THE PRELATES.

In the rear of the procession were Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, Bishop Domenec, Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg, Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, Bishop elect Mullen, Right Rev. Coady, Vicar General of the Diocese of Erie, Bishop Kain, of Wheeling, and other dignitaries. The procession included a number of Benedictine monks from the Abbey of St. Vincents, at Latrobe, headed by the Rt. Rev. Boniface Wimmer, the Mitred Abbot of St. Vincents. The venerable Archbishop Wood was the target for every eye that could reach him. He was robed in purple, and wore a scull cap of the same color. The train of his garment was upheld from the floor and carried by two boys. The priests all wore their black beretta caps. With the exception of the band, which returned to the gallery above the main door, the procession passed on to the space within the chancel rail. The priests seated themselves on either side of the grand altar and the Consecrator, Assistant Consecrators and their attendants retired to robe themselves. Archbishop Wood acted as Consecrator, and Bishop Domenec and Bishop Mullen as Assistant Consecrators. The Deacon of Honor was Father Coady, of the Erie diocese; Assistant Priests, Fathers Holland and Garland; Deacon of the Mass, Father Phelan; Sub-Deacon of the Mass, Father Pollard. The ancient canons and general practice of the Church, we learn from a little book published by Archbishop Kenrick, of Baltimore, require three Bishops for the consecration. By a special dispensation of the Apostolic See the places of the two assistant Bishops can be filled by priests. After the officiating Bishops and the elect had been invested they returned to the chancel and the consecrator seated himself in front of the grand altar. He was vested in full Archiepiscopal robes and mitre. The assisting Bishops were in rochets, stoles, copes and mitre. The cope is a large mantle, used also by priests and others of the inferior orders. It seems to have been originally employed in processions and other functions performed in the open air. The mitre corresponds to that which the Jewish High Priest wore, and is intended to represent the helmet of salvation wherewith the Bishop, as a leader of Christian people, should be especially protected: "Take unto you the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the spirit, which is the Word of God."

ELEVATION TO THE BISHOPRIC.

The assistants led the elect to the Consecrator, and after saluting him they took their seats beside him, Bishop Domenec, the senior, on the right, and Bishop Mullen, the junior, on the left. After a pause they arose, uncovered their heads, and addressing the Consecrator, Bishop Domenec said:

"Most Reverend Father, our holy Mother, the Catholic church, requires of you to raise this Priest here to the burthensome office of a Bishop."

The Consecrator then asked for the Apostolic Commission dividing the diocese and authorizing the consecration of Bishop Tuigg. It was produced and read in Latin by Father Hickey, after which the examination of the elect was proceeded with according to the usual form, and it is claimed in almost the very words prescribed by the fourth council of Carthage. In answering the questions of the Consecrator, the Bishop-elect, who wore a cap, uncovered his head to signify his respect. The Consecrator retained his mitre as an emblem of his authority. The frequency with which he doffed and donned it during the progress of the ceremony arose from the variety of offices he had to perform. In administering the oath to the Bishop elect, and when inviting the faithful to unite with him in prayer, he retained the mitre as a token of his superiority and authority. During the recital of the Litanies he knelt with the mitre on his head, as an acknowledgment that, though a Prince over his people, he is but a suppliant at the throne of Divine mercy. Whenever he immediately addressed the Supreme Being in prayer he uncovered his head. At the conclusion of the examination the elect knelt before the Consecrator and kissed his hand. The latter then laid his mitre aside, turned to the altar and commenced Mass as usual.

THE MUSIC.

From this point to the end, the two ceremonies of the Solemn Pontifical Mass and the Consecration proceeded together, and, as one who is familiar with such matters said, they were sort of dovetailed. The choir sang Dachauer's Mass in E minor, and to a very great many present the vocal part of the services was by no means the least interesting and enjoyable. With Mrs. Stack, Mrs. Sneib, John Earle, Mr. Applebaum and other well-known singers in the choir, and Prof. Nichol at the organ, the much more than ordinarily excellent character of the music can be imagined by those who were not present and who, if they are familiar with the vocalists, must regret their own absence. The singing of Mrs. Stack was particularly enjoyable, and the evident pleasure it created was the testimony of its appreciation. When the Consecrator had finished the Mass, the elect, with the assistant Bishops and attendants, proceeded to the left to the altar of the Blessed Virgin, where the former laid aside the cope and put on the pectoral cross and girded on the stole without crossing it on the breast. He was also vested with the Tunic, Dalmatic and Chasuble.

At this point Bishop Shanahan ascended the pulpit and preached a sermon occupying possibly three quarters of an hour. He took for his text that part of the 1st chapter of St. Mathew included between the 18th and 21st verses, relative to the immaculate conception. He opened by saying that the occasion which had drawn such an immense audience together, the consecration of a new ruler, was no indifferent matter, but that it betokened the progress and strengthening of the faith. He dwelt at length upon the mystery and importance of the immaculate conception, and closed by wishing Bishop Domenec prosperity in his new diocese and Bishop Tuigg a full measure of success and many years of rulership in the one upon which he was about to enter.

ADDITIONAL CEREMONIES.

When he had concluded the choir sang the "credo" from Dachauer's mass, and the consecration ceremonies were resumed. Soon after the Litanies of the Saints were said, the priests in the chancel responding, and the elect lying prostrate at the left hand of the Consecrator. To the writer this was much the most solemn and impressive part of the entire ceremony. The imposition of hands with the expression, "Receive thou the Holy Ghost," constitutes a rite for which the church does not claim a greater antiquity than six hundred years. The elect was next anointed, the priests intoning the invocation of *Veni Creator Spiritus*, following which was the anointing of the hands, and the blessing of the crozier and ring. The crozier or pastoral staff is intended to signify that the power and grace of the pastoral office must be derived from "God, the supporter of human weakness," and the ring is symbolic of the fidelity which the new Bishop owes to the Church. The elect was then given the kiss of peace by the Consecrator and his assistants, and conducted to his side altar, when the Offertory commenced. The choir sang Lambiotte's "*O Cor Amoris Victima.*" The congregation exhibited quite a lively interest when the consecrated prelate and his attendants passed from the side altar to the Consecrator, sitting in front of the main altar, and offered him, as symbolical of the offerings which the faithful are accustomed to make for the support of the clergy, two large lighted tapers, two ornamented loaves, and two small ornamented barrels of wine. The mitre and gloves were next blessed, with an explanation of their significance. The mystic meaning of the gloves is explained by an allusion to the covering of the hands of Jacob with the skins of kids, that he might obtain the blessing of the first-born, and a prayer that he who wears the gloves may obtain a blessing through Christ. The new Bishop was next placed on the Episcopal throne as a token of his elevation to a judgeship and rulership. This concluded the ceremony proper. The Consecrator commenced chanting the *Te Deum*, which was continued by the priests while Bishop Tuigg and the Assistant Bishops passed through the audience dispensing his blessing. After his return to the sanctuary an anthem was sung, a prayer recited, and the new Bishop gave his solemn blessing. He then wished long life to his Consecrator and the services ended with a recitation of the beginning of the Gospel according to St. John.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Previous to the consecration a large delegation from Bishop Tuigg's late pastorate at Altoona arrived to witness the ceremonies. Many of the female members manifested in tears their grief at the loss of their pastor.

Archbishop Wood is one of the finest specimens of physical manhood that ever stood in front of the Cathedral altar. He has a ruddy, very pleasant and intelligent face, devoid of beard of course, a large head covered with closely cropped white hair, and a clear voice which he did not have occasion to exert sufficiently to make it heard throughout the entire church. He must be in the neighborhood of sixty years of age, but his present vigor and apparently well preserved condition give promise of many more years of active life.

The cowled Benedictine monks who sat at the left of the sanctuary were quite naturally the subject of notice and comment. Their whiskers and brown cowls made it easy to distinguish them from the priests. One of them, indeed, looked quite fashionable. He had a moustache and Burnside whiskers. Father Boniface Wimmer is a man of ponderous frame, with a very large head, plenty of iron grey hair and a long, full beard of the same color. Without meaning a bit of disparagement to him he seems to be of the same sturdy, noble nature as the dogs of St. Bernard who are trained to rescue luckless travelers from Alpine snows, and of which every school-boy has read in the familiar poem commencing,

"The shades of night were falling fast."

This being the Lenten season priests are required to wear purple, symbolical of penitence, but yesterday being a special occasion, the feast of St. Joseph, they were allowed to wear white surplices, significant of joy.

The receipts from the fees charged for admission to the Cathedral were doubtless between $3,000 and $4,000.

Bishop Tuigg is about fifty-seven years of age. He was born in the County Cork, Ireland.

Installation of Bishop Domenec in Allegheny—The Ceremonies Brief and Impressive.

St. Peter's pro-Cathedral was densely crowded during the installation of Bishop Domenec last night. The aisles were packed, and the quarters of the choir were encroached upon by scores of anxious spectators. The attendance of ladies was notably larger than of gentlemen. At eight o'clock the organ pealed out a voluntary, and a few moments after the priestly procession filed from the sacristy out upon the altar. Two acolytes, *par excellence*, bearing large lighted candles, led the way. Following them came a number of acolytes, and then a serried procession of Benedictine monks. The Rt. Rev. Abbott Boniface Wimmer, of St. Vincent, Latrobe, walked behind the monks alone, and closely following him came Bishop Domenec, flanked on either side by Fathers Carroll and Ferdinand, as Deacons of Honor. Archbishop Wood walked after Bishop Domenec, and following him were Bishops O'Hara, of Scranton, Mullen, of Erie, Tuigg, of Pittsburgh, and Shanahan, of Harrisburg. During the priestly procession the choir and full chorus sang the "*Lauda Sion.*"

Bishop Domenec ascended the episcopal throne on the right of the altar; the other prelates were seated on the left of the altar, near the sacristy, and the priests and monks were seated around the sanctuary in the form of a semi-circle.

The altar was dimly lighted by the jets from six candles, which, during the penitential season of Lent, are all the lights that are used, except upon the occasions of holy fast days. Yesterday was the feast of St. Joseph, and later in the ceremonies this auspicious event was taken advantage of to illuminate the whole altar.

At the conclusion of the choral service Rev. Father Hickey ascended the altar, upon the left of the tabernacle, and read the Apostolic Commissions dividing the Diocese of Pittsburgh and appointing Bishop Domenec to the See of Allegheny.

Then Bishop Domenec, attended by the Deacons of Honor, knelt before the host, and remained in an attitude of prayer while the choir, led by Mr. John Earle and Mrs. Stack, and assisted by the chorus, sang "*Veni Creator.*"

Then Bishop Domenec ascended the pulpit, and after asking a blessing, began his inaugural address. His voice was pitched in an extremely low key, and much that he said was quite inaudible. The fundamental idea of the address was the duty of obedience of Catholics to the episcopacy of the Church. The ceremony of prelatical consecration was not an idle ceremony, devoid of all solemnity save that begot of the pomp and impressiveness attendant upon its celebration by the Church. The whole Christian dispensation revolves around the Episcopacy, which is as the sun in the firmament of the church, and upon the obedience of the communicants of the church to the Episcopacy depends the whole Christian dispensation. The power of the Catholic Church, which during 1800 years has withstood every shock, is an example of the value of obedience to the Apostolic representatives of Christ, who are the possessors of the spiritual powers given by the Savior to the Apostles, and by them transmitted to their successors as ordained by Jesus Christ. In conclusion the Bishop said that the power in the Episcopacy comes from the Pope who is the repository of the power given to the Apostles, and this power is again conferred by the Vicegerent of God upon the prelates of the Church, who represent him throughout the world.

After the sermon the Bishop returned to the altar and was arrayed in full canonicals by the Deacons of Honor and one of the attendant priests, and taking his crozier, and with the mitre on his head, the Bishop began the benediction service of the Church. The altar was illuminated, the host exposed, and the congregation knelt to receive the Pontifical blessing, the choir singing "Laudate Dominum."

At the benediction an attendant priest elevated the Hosts, a bell tolled solemnly, and a cloud of incense rose from the oscillated censers in the hands of Bishop Domenec. The choir sang *Tantum Ergo* during the benediction, the solo parts being taken by Messrs. Applebaum and Cargo, and Mrs. Stack, and at the end of the service the prelates and priests disappeared in the sacristy and the congregation dispersed.

THE WATER WORKS INQUIRY.

Judge Mellon Announces His Retirement from the Case—The Story of Ex-Water Commissioner Watson.

The Legislative Committee met at 10 o'clock on Saturday. The first witness was Mr. Francis Ardray, a stockholder in the Nation Trust Company, and who had hauled pipe for Mr. Smith while he worked upon the city contract. He knew nothing about the water bonds that had been irregularly deposited with the Nation Trust Company.

STORY OF ANOTHER WATER COMMISSIONER.

Robert Watson, an ex-Water Commissioner, testified as follows: Was a Commissioner during the issue of a part of the water bonds, and when the Controller got a lot of bonds for which he had no receipt; they were issued some weeks before we gave the receipt; the amount was from $180,000 to $280,000; the receipt was signed under peculiar circumstances; did not know what the special meeting was called for when I went to the meeting; Colonel Phillips wanted to know what I was doing there "stealing bonds;" this was the first notice I had of the "fraud;" Ross then handed the book to me, saying, "We want you to sign this receipt to keep the Controller's accounts safe; we have sold the bonds and have the money for them." I signed and Mr. Rolfe after me, and in ten minutes after I found out the whole fraud; I would not have signed it I had known the truth, but I treated Colonel Phillips' remark as a joke, as he invariably joked with me; knew nothing further about the bonds except from hearsay. The witness was satisfied that the water works would add greatly to the revenue of the city, as the water supply at present was totally inadequate.

Judge Mellon was the next witness sworn. He swore that he did not know the names of the witnesses who could fix the culpability of the bond steal upon the proper persons, and added that he would be glad to have the names of such persons. He denied that he had any intention to depreciate the value of the water works and then buy them in. He was opposed to giving the city the right to issue more bonds, as the money, he believed, would be squandered. He believed the frauds under the Penn Avenue act had been as great as those perpetrated in the water works business. The Judge then explained that under defects in the special laws he thought that $800,000 would be stricken out, and assessed upon the taxpayers generally. He referred to the avenues likely to be so thrown upon the city as Stanton and Second avenues; streets and avenues have also been laid out through wild woods and farm lands, and it is possible that they will be exempted by the Supreme Court, and they, too, thrown upon the city at large; again, the owners of the farm lands say if the Courts decide against them they will let the city take the 120 feet liable to assessment, and sell it; it will make a street 300 feet, but will not pay one fourth the assessment; a great deal of property on Forbes street is situated in this way; on Stanton avenue there is a farm of 56 acres in which I am interested; the assessment on 120 feet on each side of the street on that farm alone is $63,000; the assessment is made on about eight acres, which is worth about $20,000, while the assessment is $63,000.

After closing his testimony the Judge said that he proposed to retire from the present investigation, and in the future not to concern himself with public matters of this nature. The Judge closed by saying that it was not desirable to rake up dead bones, in hunting after the men who were guilty of the water bond defalcation, and was disposed to deal with what he called more live issues.

Mr. Thomas S. Blair was also examined, but his testimony had no important bearing upon the question at issue as he swore that he never saw a water bond, and had not been at any time, in any way, interested in the negotiation of water bonds for the Nation Trust Company or anybody else. At five o'clock the committee adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Lotta opens this evening in "Zip," supported by Mr. Gotthold, and Mr. E. A. Locke in the character of *Philosophy Jack.* She will doubtless have a large house.

Father Gerdemann.

Father Gerdemann the celebrated ex-Catholic Priest, who has twice filled Library Hall, lectures this evening at German Masonic Hall, corner of Washington and Madison avenues, Allegheny, on "Popery vs. Bismarck; or Catholicism in Germany."

The Centennials.

On Friday evening next the Centennials, an amateur dramatic and minstrel association, will give an entertainment at Library Hall for the benefit of the Association for the Improvement of the Poor. The seats are for sale at Hale's.

Trimble's Varieties.

Manchester and Jennings, never fading favorites here, Cassim and Fritz, Cotton and Birdeau, Constantine and La Claire, John Bucklin and Kittie Sharpley are members of the new company engaged for Trimble's this week.

Lecture.

J. P. Fleming, Esq., will deliver a lecture in the First R. P. Church, corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets, Allegheny, next Tuesday evening, 21st inst. Subject, "Adulterated Liquors, Sophisticated Food, Shoddy Garments," &c. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

1876 *SPRING.* 1876

Grand Opening of a Fashionable Stock of Men and Boys' Clothing at Sweeping Reductions.

MERCHANT TAILOR DEPARTMENT.

All goods made to order warranted for fit, color, quality and price.

All-wool suits	$18 00	worth $22 00
Knickerbocker	20 00	worth 25 00
Handsome Spring Cass.	22 00	worth 28 00
Standard Cassimere	25 00	worth 32 00
English Worsted	30 00	worth 40 00
Cass. Pants (all wool)	6 00	worth 8 00
Heavy Cass. (all wool)	8 00	worth 10 00
Very Choice Worsted, (all wool)	10 00	worth 13 00
READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.		
Men's Suits (all wool)	$ 8 00	worth $12 00
Worsted Suits (a. w.)	10 00	worth 15 00
Worsted Suits, Choice (all wool)	17 00	worth 25 00
Pants	95	worth 1 25
Pants Extra Heavy	1 25	worth 2 00
Choice Pants of Diagonal, Worsted and Stripes	4 00	worth 7 00
All-wool Pants and Vests	5 00	worth 7 50
All-wool Pants and Vests	7 00	worth 10 00

☞ Five Hundred Stylish Youths, Boys' and Children's Suits. The greatest bargains and finest assortment ever offered in the market at

STRASSBURG & JOSEPH'S
One-price Clothing House,
161 Federal street, Allegheny.

Store open until nine o'clock every evening but Friday.

The New York *Observer* thus refers, in terms both handsome and just, to one of our best book establishments: "The publishing house of Sheldon & Co. has recently undergone a change by the retirement, with a handsome fortune, of one of the partners, Mr. Shaler, and the accession of two sons of Mr. Sheldon, so that the firm now consists of the father and three sons, all of whom are educated and trained men of business. This house is one of the oldest, most respected and respectable in the book business in our city; issuing excellent books, enjoying a large trade and the confidence of the Christian public in an eminent degree. It is pleasant also to see sons and brothers united in business and perpetuating it from sire to son. So it has been with the Appletons, Harpers, Carters, Scribners and others, and it is a sign and seal of strength." Sheldon & Co. have gone out of the retail trade, and will give special attention in their new location, No. 8 Murray street, to their own large and excellent list of books.

Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received at Max. Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer City of Montreal, at New York; steamer Greece, at Isle of Wight.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

John P. Glenn, of Butler county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Maxwell.

James Berry, bankrupt, Washington county. Injunction granted against Jas. H. Hopkins.

Nicholas Ulmler, bankrupt, city. Register Harper ordered to ascertain and liquidate certain liens.

W. C. Bryson, bankrupt, Butler county. Petition of S. G. Linn for the payment of certain liens, referred to Register Shafer.

Glass, Neeley & Co., bankrupts, city. Order made for the sale of certain real estate. Discharge of liens.

Sweet, Cook & Co. vs. J. Dorsey Postorius. Leave granted Wm. Pickersgill, Esq., a creditor, to intervene.

Thomas H. Miller, bankrupt, city. Order made for the examination of bankrupt before Register Harper on the 3d prox.

Nation Trust Company debtors. Composition proceedings made firm and binding. (Elsewhere mentioned.)

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

In the case of Heckelman & Hammel, bankrupts, the Court granted a rule on Peter Scharty, appellant from the District Court to show cause why the appeal should not be dismissed.

Tomas H. Dudley vs. Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad Company; D. F. Patterson, Esq., was appointed master to report distribution of funds in the case, and the parties who are entitled.

Samuel Glass, debtor. Argument had on petition praying for a review of proceedings had in the District Court and decision reserved.

In the "Two Orphans" case, a decision was given refusing to grant the motion to remand the proceedings to the Common Pleas Court. On account of lack of time, no argument was had on the motion for a dissolution of the injunction.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

Loveridge vs. Bidwell & Long. Motion for a new trial.

In the divorce proceedings of Sophia Clark by her next friend, vs. Benjamin Clark, H. S. Floyd Esq., was appointed examiner.

The German Reformed St. James congregation was granted a charter of incorporation.

Commonwealth *ex rel*, Ross G. McMillan vs. East End Mutual Land, Building and Loan Association. Rule on defendants to show cause why a writ of *quo warranto* should not issue against them. It is claimed that the provisions of the charter have been violated.

Alice E. Busman, by her next friend, vs. W. H. Busman. J. S. Wallace appointed commissioner.

Mary Bonheys, by her next friend, vs. Valentine Bonheys; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded, and order for maintenance made.

Agnes M. Boyd, by her next friend, vs. John L. Boyd; libel in divorce. Winfield S. Wilson appointed examiner.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of John Cuthbert to C. F. Z. Rott, the report of the auditor was confirmed.

S. B. Floyd was granted leave to sell unclaimed freight.

In the matter of the petition of the school district of Chartiers township, for appointment of viewers, a decree was filed.

Trial List for To-Day.

Meyer, for use vs. Kohne.
Kennedy et al. vs. McCabe.
Germania Sick Relief Society vs. Raible et al.
Reiffer vs. Hare et al.
Hamma vs. Union Building and Loan Association.
Bowers vs. Kintech.
Gross vs. Brenning.
Carothers vs. Nesbit et al.
Dunbar, executor, vs. Coulter.
Taylor et al. vs. Smith.
Pinkerton vs. Torrens et al.
Hutchinson Oil Refining Company vs. Brown et al.
Delafield et al. vs. LeMoyne.
Ortleib et al. vs. Rosenbach et al.
Hays vs. Hutchinson (2).

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and White.*)

M. Levy vs. Edward Shore and John Willingmer. Motion for arrest of judgment and for a new trial.

Kleber Bros. vs. W. W. Bradshaw. Motion for a new trial *ex parte* defendants.

John Ewing Speer was admitted to practice in the county courts.

John C. Bindley vs. McLaughlin's executors. J. G. Milligan appointed auditor to pass upon exceptions filed to special return and to distribute the fund in Court.

Philip Tress for use vs. Kasper Fath. Hans B. Herron, Esq., appointed auditor.

Trial List for To-day.

Greewiler vs. Reed et al.
Wessel vs. Holstein.
McManus vs. Coyle.
Brunot et al. vs. Wilton.
Kroegher vs. Birmingham Fire Insurance Company.
Davis, for use, vs. Pittsburgh Insurance Company.
Same vs. Cash Insurance Company.
McKinn vs. Curley.
Jeremy et ux vs. Mooney Bros.
Pittsburgh Wagon Works vs. McGilvery.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

But one sentence was passed on Saturday. John Donohue, for larceny, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

James Boyle,	Charles Wilson *alias* Graham,
John Shaughnessy,	Thomas Wilson,
Minerva Black, (2)	Joseph Schieck,
George Dugan,	Martin Yerder,
Mary Ann Wilson,	Jacob Galloway,
John Maliellus et al.,	Jeff. Morgan,
Chas. Wilson,	Robt. Donaldson,
Mary Belka,	Nick Heid,
Martin Muller, (3)	Sarah Williams,
Jacob Burtle et al.,	Herman Drewery,
Mary Graham,	Samuel Hare.
John Shaffer,	

Orphans' Court.

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

Estate of D. C. Mead, deceased. Sale of real estate confirmed *nisi.*

Estate of David Cunningham, deceased. Leave granted to sell real estate.

John M. Rowbottom was appointed guardian of Jennie Evans, minor. Bond to be given in the sum of $1,600.

Estate of John E. Miller, deceased. Widow's appraisement approved *nisi.*

George R. White appointed guardian of George R. Ward et al. Bond filed and approved.

Lewis McCartney appointed guardian of Virginia Biggerstaff et al.

Estate of Alex. Negley, deceased. Opinion of the Court filed dismissing petition without prejudice, &c., at costs of petitioners.

Estate of Lorenz Reichart, deceased. Widow's appraisement approved *nisi.*

Estate of Jacob Bick, deceased. Petition of administrator for discharge presented. Decree made.

Estate of Lizzie Locke et al. Petition for order on Peter Groedell, guardian to account. Citation granted to show cause, &c.

Some other routine business was transacted.

Court Brevities.

THE jury in the Britton case retired about noon on Saturday, and did not return before the adjournment of Court.

H. H. GOUCHER, Esq, of Butler county, was admitted on Saturday to practice in the U. S. Courts, on motion of W. S. Purviance, Esq.

THE Grand Jury on Saturday found a true bill against Fred. Myers for the murder of Adam Dorn. The case will be called in the Criminal Court to-day.

THE Quarter Sessions Court on Saturday quashed all proceedings in the Wilkins township division matter, and appointed a new commission to commence proceedings *de novo.*

HARVEY EVANS was brought from the Work House on Saturday on a writ of *habeas corpus* and had a hearing before Judge Kirkpatrick. It was claimed that the commitment was defective, but the Court did not think so and Harvey was remanded.

CONRAD UPPERMAN applied on Saturday for a *mandamus* against the Union Building and Loan Association. He claims that the charter has been violated in refusing to loan him—a stockholder—money for a less rate of interest than 12½ per cent., and desires to have the officers compelled to loan all money in the treasury over $200. The writ was granted, returnable Tuesday.

ANOTHER TUMBLE IN PRICES OF FIREARMS.

Cheap Guns, Revolvers, &c.

Rifles of every description, from $8.00 to $50.00.

Single Shot Guns, from $3.50 to $20.00.

Double Shot Guns, from $7.00 to $75.00.

Breech Loading Shot Guns, from $25.00 to $200.00.

Revolvers, 5, 6 or 7 shooters, $3.50 to $20.00.

Everything else at very low prices.

Liberal reductions to Black Hill parties.

Call and see, or send for price list at the Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street. FTTH.

$3, $5 and $8 Sets of Teeth.

None of the above worthless humbug quack work done at Dr. Spencer's, 254 Penn avenue.

Beware of those itinerant dentists, who advertise to work for nothing. Remember quacks always work for half price.

First-class operations, and at prices as low as the *exclusive use* of the *best material* and *workmanship* will justify, at Dr. Spencer's, 254 Penn avenue.

Pure nitrous oxide gas *fresh daily*, by the aid of which you can have your teeth extracted *without pain* or *danger*. Beware of that *sickening nauseating, drug ether*, as it is dangerous. Three (3) deaths are reported from it in the March number of the *American Dental Journal.*

☞ *HOMOEOPATHIC* Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Skirmish with Revolutionists—Desertions of Soldiers.

GALVESTON, March 17.—A Brownsville special to the *News* says the night before last Col. Christo left Matamoras in search of revolutionists. He found them nearer than he expected, three miles from the city. A brisk skirmish ensued, in which Col. Christo had three men wounded, and finding that he was in a bad place, withdrew at once.

Desertions of Government troops are of daily occurrence. It is reported that nine soldiers on picket guard left two nights since.

The revolutionists under Gen. L'Gonzales and Gen. Piera are near Matamoras. Their pickets are in sight of the city. It is reported that some of them went into town and bought provisions. The people favor Diaz.

Gen. Lavarra is trying to organize a national guard. He has had forty men in quarters several days, and is afraid to arm them. They are clamoring for their pay and feel disgusted. The Government troops are not permitted to leave their quarters, except on duty. Spies report to Gen. Lavarra the name of every person who visits Gen. Diaz. The revolution has interrupted business. A great number of horses and cattle have been crossed to this side, and the owners tried to give a bond for their return to Mexico, but Deputy Collector Davis declined letting them pay duties, and they should take the animals back to Mexico whenever they choose.

Gen. Diaz has seen the order to Gen. Ord concerning the revolutionists. He says it is entirely proper, and he will endeavor not to violate any of its provisions. Col. Potter is on the alert to prevent any infraction of the neutrality laws. Telegraphic communication between Matamoras and the City of Mexico has been interrupted, but arrangements have been made to send messages by mail over the gap.

ALLEGED CORRUPTION.

Serious Charges Against the Supervisor of Internal Revenue at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—The *Times* has a letter from Washington which contains two letters, one from ex-Governor McClurg and the other from ex-Governor Fletcher, of this State, which urge the removal of Col. Myer, Supervisor of Internal Revenue in this District, on the ground that he is a corrupt man and unworthy the trusts. Ex-Governor McClurg especially speak of Col. Myer as a bad and unprincipled man, and refers to charges made against him when he was a member of the Police Board of this city, and for which he (McClurg) removed him. He says: "If I were asked to name two persons in the State more corrupt and base than all others, I would unhesitatingly name Col. Myer as one."

The *Times'* letter says the President would have removed Myer six weeks ago but for the intervention of Secretary Bristow, who pleaded that no action should be taken in the matter until the termination of the whisky cases then pending. These having concluded, Myers' removal may be expected any day. The letter further states that the President will not remove Myer on the representations of any one connected, directly or indirectly, with the whisky frauds, or for any act of his since he became Supervisor, but on the statements made by McClurg and Fletcher.

KING ALFONSO.

His Triumphal Entry into Madrid—Three Days to be Given Up to Festivities.

MADRID, March 18.—King Alfonso's entry into Madrid will be made on Monday morning. There will be three days of public festivities. The King will be at the head of 25,000 troops. The *Te Deum* will be sung in the Cathedral and the triumphal crown will be presented to His Majesty in the afternoon. A dinner will be given to the soldiers, followed by fire works, illuminations, bull fights and distribution of medals and crosses to the wounded. Masses will be said for those killed in the war.

MADRID, March 18.—The Chamber of Deputies have adopted an address in reply to the speech from the throne after an animated debate. The vote was 276 against 30.

The Collectorship of Internal Revenue at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The opposition to the confirmation of Derrickson as Collector of Internal Revenue of this district has occasioned considerable feeling in this city, and various opinions as to the propriety of the action of the Congressional delegation have been expressed. Last night the Third Ward Republican Club held a meeting, at which the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is currently reported that the Republican delegation in Congress from Northern Illinois have recently interfered in the appointment to one of the most important federal offices of our city in a manner which we believe detrimental to the public interests; therefore,

Resolved, That this club as Republicans do condemn all such interference as unwarrantable and subversive of all true reform.

Boyton's Life-Saving Dress.

LOUISVILLE, March 19.—Captain Paul Boyton gave a public exhibition here to day, having previously swam over the falls of the Ohio. Of the trip over the rapids, Boyton says it was as dangerous as he ever attempted, he having a fearful battle with the wind, which was blowing a hurricane. The exhibition to-day was very wonderful, and was witnessed by thousands of people of Kentucky and Indiana. Boyton performed a dozen feats to illustrate the usefulness of his life-saving dress, such as constructing a wreck on the water, destroying an enemy's ship, casting a line, etc. He leaves Louisville to-night for Europe.

In the City, With All the Country Advantages.

Ten room brick house with the modern conveniences, on lot of ground 50x120. Rent $60 per month. Inquire of J. D. Carlisle, 37 Fifth avenue.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c. Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.

Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

MARRIED.

STEWART—GALLAGHER—At the residence of the bride's parents, at New Alexandria, Pa., March 16th, 1876, by the Rev. T. R. Ewing, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Sproul, D. D., H. WILSON STEWART and Miss SALLIE A. GALLAGHER, daughter of General Thomas F. Gallagher.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue, Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. [illegible] furnished at the [illegible]

O. McCLINTOCK & CO.,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE,
CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS
New Styles of Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., March 20, 1876.

The probabilities are that the Central Mississippi, lower Ohio and the Cumberland below Nashville will rise.

CINCINNATI, March 19, 1876.

River 25 feet 10 inches; rising. Partly cloudy and cold. Arrived—Nashville, Tennessee River. Departed—Emma Graham, Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, March 19, 1876.

Arrived—Pat Cleburne, Evansville, 8 P. M.; City of Helena, St. Louis, noon; Julia, Vicksburg, 4 P. M.; Cons. Millar, Cincinnati, 5; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 5; Eddyville, Nashville, 7. Departed—Cleburne, Evansville, 9 P. M.; Hillman, Nashville, 1 A. M.; Helena, Vicksburg, 4 P. M. River 37 feet 4 inches; rising. Snow to a depth of seven inches has fallen to-day, and it is still snowing; mercury 28.

ST. LOUIS, March 19, 1876.

Arrived—Lee, Peoria; Clinton, Keokuk; Commonwealth, New Orleans; City of Chester, Memphis; Fleming, Illinois river. Departed—Lee, Peoria; Fleming, Dubuque; Leopard and barges, New Orleans. River stationary. Snow has fallen nearly all day, and it still continues.

EVANSVILLE, March 19, 1876.

Cloudy and snowing; mercury 35 to 29. River 27 7-10 feet, and about stationary. Down—Morning Star and U. P. Schenck, 10 P. M.; Cherokee, 3. Up—Robert Mitchell, 9 A. M.; Florence Lee, 9 P. M. The Schenck added about 500 tons and left at 2 P. M. to-day with her guards in the water.

MEMPHIS, March 19, 1876.

Cloudy; rain; slight snow to-night. River rising steadily. Departed — Vicksburg, Yaeger and Tolle, St. Louis; Glencoe, New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, March 19, 1876.

Snowing. River swelling; 11 feet 5 inches in canal and 9 feet 5 inches on falls.

Fires.

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 19.—The town hall was destroyed by fire this morning. The building was owned by G. W. Slater, whose loss is $50,000.

SCRANTON, PA., March 19.—The old Catholic convent used by the Sisters of Charity since the removal into the new academy as a school house, was burned last night. Another fire destroyed the stables of the St. Charles Hotel, with several valuable horses and a number of adjoining dwellings. The total loss is $20,000.

Letter from Hon. R. H. Dana.

BOSTON, March 19.—The papers will publish to-morrow a letter from Hon. R. H. Dana, Jr., to Hon. G. S. B. upon the matter of his nomination as Minister to England, and defining his position. He does not wish the nomination withdrawn, but says "There is not a gift in the Government which would induce me to go to Washington and submit a question touching my honor to a committee which has taken the course taken by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations."

Marine News.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The steamship Abyssinia, with Ex-Minister Schenck on board, has arrived.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Arrived—The steamers Lessing, from Hamburg, and Adriatic, from Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, March 19.—Arrived—The steamers Lord Clive, from Philadelphia, and Nevada, from New York.

Woolen Mill Burned.

PROVIDENCE, March 19.—The Elmoille Woolen Mills in Crouston, one mile and a half from the city line, was burned on Saturday night, with four tenements and considerable manufactured stock. The sorting and dye houses were saved. The property was owned by Geo. Whitehead. The loss is estimated at from $175,000 to $200,000. The mill property was insured in forty-nine companies for $172,000, of which $135,920 applies to the part destroyed.

A Mistaken Idea—Black Hills Outfit.

Most persons suppose that when they go West they must carry a rifle of heavy calibre. Such is not the case. There is no gun better suited to the wants of frontiersmen than a heavy double barreled shot-gun 9 to 10 lbs. weight, and 8, 9 or 10 bore. This class of gun is adapted to defence against Indians and at the same time is available for game large or small, which is so abundant in the Black Hills region, and which is the principal meat supply of that country. Parties going in that direction should make a note of this fact, and at least part of a company should be thus armed. Old miners lay aside the rifle and send East for heavy shotguns. J. H. Johnson, of the Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, has been in the business many years and knows just what is needful and efficient; he keeps constantly on hand the only well selected stock of guns and revolvers in this part of the country, and sells at very low prices. Give him a call and see for yourself, at 285 Liberty street.

Blessings on the Barefoot Boy.

But he pleads that the greatest blessing that could be bestowed on him these wet and disagreeable days would be to purchase for him at Taggart's, 129 Federal street, Allegheny, a pair of his extra good and cheap shoes. Let no one, either man, woman or child, suffer the feet to go unprotected during this and next month, when the best quality of boots and shoes can be bought at Taggart's by the single pair as cheap as if purchased in Lynn or Boston by the case.

The "Wine of Life" can only be kept free from adulteration or impoverishment by perpetuating thorough digestion and a regular action of the kidneys and bowels. A morbid habit of body tends to derange digestion, divert the bile from the proper channels into the circulation, and thus render it both watery and impure. Deficient action of the kidneys also causes blood poisoning. Regulate, strengthen and repurate with UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

New Style Business Suits.

The new style of business suit will be the single-breasted Imperial Cutaway, with hip pockets and flaps. Vests with small notch collars made long. Pants full, with inclination to peg tops. Go to Tiegel's, No. 53 Smithfield street, and order to measure one of these nobby suits.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seeds! Trees! Plants!

Reliable Vegetable Seeds,
Choice Flower Seeds,
Fruit Trees, Small Fruits,
Roses, Spring Bulbs, and
Bedding Plants, Onion Sets,
Rustic Baskets,
Gold Fish, Canary Birds,
Wholesale and Retail.
Cut Flowers in every desired style.
Catalogues free.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

FURNITURE!
FOR
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
DINING ROOM,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY
RECLINING CHAIRS FOR INVALIDS.
J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 SMITHFIELD STREET.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
in the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
in want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876. c39

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. asp:p57

LIME—200 BBLS. FRESH CLEVELAND White Lime; 100 bbls Eastern White Lime, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS *on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be insered at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—BY APRIL 1st, GOOD boarding and nicely furnished rooms can be obtained at corner of Montgomery avenue and Sandusky street, Allegheny, at reasonable rates. Inquire at 186 ARCH STREET. c42

WANTED.

WANTED—A COLLECTOR TO COLLECT City Bills for an old established and reputable business house. Address, giving full name and references, also salary expected, "J. G. H." Box 1026, City P. O. c36

WANTED—AGENTS—TO CANVASS for Dr. Cornell's new and popular History of Pennsylvania. 1 vol. Splendidly illustrated. A home book, selling splendidly. Address QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING CO., 204 South Eleventh St., Philadelphia. MWF-8

TO LET—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. b75-MWF

WANTED—TO SELL—ONE THOUsand COOK STOVES, the cheapest and best in the city. Every Stove warranted a first-clas baker. Call and examine at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—PARTIES DESIRING A regular line of TUBS, BUCKETS, BROOMS, WASHBOARDS, RINGERS, SAD IRONS, COAL BUCKETS, CLOTHES BARS, STEP LADDERS, TINWARE, and everything needed in a kitchen, cheap for cash, call at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO SELL OR RENT.—Very fine RESIDENCE on Greenfield avenue, 10 minutes' walk from Laughlin's Station. The house contains 8 rooms, with wide porch full length of house, and porch in front of kitchen, and hall through center of house, cistern at door, with lawns, roads and walks, and plenty of flowers well laid out, with 7 acres of ground, large orchards, with every variety of fruit trees, dwarf and standard, with large stable, carriage house and hay loft; spring house with excellent spring of soft water, and one of the finest views in the county. Will rent the house and board with tenant if desired. For further information inquire of WM. McKEE, 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO RENT—THAT DEsirable BAKE HOUSE, with Oven, formerly occupied by John Shepard, at 317 Liberty street. Also, one second and third story large room, well lighted, suitable for commission or offices, or manufacturing light ware.

WANTED—TO SELL—A GOOD OPportunity for any person wanting to go into the Stove and House Furnishing business. Want to sell my entire and large stock of Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders and House Furnishing Goods, and good will of business and lease, Shelving, Safe and everything connected with same. Having a large stock, bought for cash, and a good trade, I can offer extraordinary inducements, as I am not able to attend to this and my other business. Call and examine at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO SELL—50 BUILDING LOTS on Greenfield avenue, 5 minutes' walk from Laughlin's Station, close to bridge across Four Mile Run, and adjoining new school house, at reasonable price and long payments. WM. McKEE, 317 Liberty street, or on premises.

TO LET.

TO LET—A LARGE WELL LIGHTED office in a good and convenient location. For terms etc., inquire of PAINE, ABLETT & TRIPP, 360 Penn avenue. c44

TO LET—TWO HOUSES—ONE, A 2 story, 188 Smithfield street, with store room, and six rooms; a good business stand. The other, a 3-story, with 8 rooms, on Eighth street, near Penn. Inquire at 277 Penn avenue. c56

TO LET—HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, Freemont street, Allegheny. Enquire of JAMES RENO, 19 Federal street, Allegheny. c24-MWS

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL BANKING Room on the corner of Liberty and Sixth avenue, now occupied by the Hoboken Savings Bank. Inquire at the Bank. c45

TO LET—ROOM 60X110 FEET, WITH steam Power, to let. Enquire of SLACK & SHOLES, corner Penn and Third streets. a68

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street. a24

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. z95

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Allegheny, a large second-story FRONT ROOM, 17½x45. Inquire at Bank office. b51

TO LET—FOUR NICE DWELLINGS on Hiland avenue, East End. Large grounds, with Fruit Trees, etc. Rent very low.
Enquire of LOCKHART & FREW,
7:c 174 Wood street.

TO LET—14 ACRES GOOD GARDEN land in Chartiers township, near Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad, four miles from Point Bridge. Inquire of GEO. W. MURPHY, Pittsburgh Savings Bank, 188 Liberty street. a72-SMW

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT SECOND story rooms, with water and gas, at No. 14 Sampson street, Allegheny. Also in same house from May 1st, for four or five months, 4 furnished rooms, with wash house and bath room privileges. References required. c10

TO LET—DWELLINGS—A THREE story Brick Dwelling, No. 62 Penn avenue, and a two story Brick Dwelling, No. 18 Second avenue. Range, hot water and gas. Will be rented low to good tenants. Inquire of JOHN A. WARDEN, office of Warden & Oxnard, Duquesne Way.

TO LET—ONE TWO STORY COTTAGE on corner Mary and Broad streets, East End, containing 6 rooms and bath room, marble mantels and papered throughout; hall and vestibule; all modern improvements; wash house, porch over front door, yard front and back; will rent for $300 to a good tenant. Inquire at McKELVY'S BAZAAR, 4 Diamond street, near Liberty. c48

TO LET—INQUIRE OF ANDREW D. SMITH, at La Belle Steel Works, Allegheny city, or Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh. 1 Brick Dwelling House, No. 100 Center avenue, Pittsburgh. Warehouse, corner of First avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. Two (2) first-class Pressed Brick Front Dwelling Houses, with modern improvements, fronting the Park, on Montgomery avenue, Allegheny. b57

TO LET—HOUSES—OR WILL EXCHANGE for desirable city property—a handsome two-story Frame Dwelling on the Perrysville Plank Road, containing six rooms, finished attic and outside kitchen, with city gas and all modern improvements, with a good stable and one acre of ground planted with an abundance of fruit-bearing trees and shrubbery. Also, one dwelling, containing eleven rooms, three acres of ground, good stable, city gas and an abundance of fruit trees and shrubbery, within ten minutes' walk of the head of Federal street. Apply to J. A. McKEE & SONS, 56 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, with 12 acres ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers,
ALSO,
To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of
S. LOGAN,
83 Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

TO LET.
PARK RESIDENCE.
One of those very desirable two story Dwelling Houses, in Gray's Row, on Cedar avenue, Allegheny; fronting on East Park, between Liberty and Avery streets, one square from either line of street cars, and ten minutes' walk from the Market House. Apply to
JAMES PARK, JR.,
250 North avenue, Allegheny, or to
JAMES B. SCOTT, at Park & Co.,
c44 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE BUILDING Sites for private residences; will be sold at a sacrifice for cash. Address Box 1106 Pittsburgh, Pa. c43

FOR SALE—PIANO—A STEINWAY in first-rate order. Price $250. Call at 114 Page street, Allegheny. b50

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Trip Hammer, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa

FOR SALE.
The whole or part of an an old established retail coal business, and will lease for a term of years, yards, landings and coal elevators. For terms inquire of the undersigned at No. 19 West Third street, Cincinnati, at 11 A. M.
JOHN COCHNOWER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE

A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Flowers and
Dress Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,
And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

1776. NEW SPRING GOODS 1876.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
J. H. BORLAND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. LEGGATE.
AT AUCTION
2 HOUSES, 1 LOT,
Rebecca Street, Allegheny.
WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, on account of the owner's proposed removal West, the property No. 265 Rebecca street, near Grant avenue, Allegheny. Lot 20x120, with brick house of 6 rooms, bath and attic, on front of lot, and brick house of 5 rooms in rear. Good renting property. One-third cash, and two years.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

CARPETS.
A large Auction Sale of CARPETS will be held at A. Leggate's Auction House, 178 Federal street, Allegheny, on THURSDAY, March 23, at 2 o'clock, to which the special attention of housekeepers is invited.
This is the Annual Clearance Sale by a large Carpet House of all accumulations of Old Styles, Short Lengths, Remnants, &c.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
A Feast for Lovers of Literature.
AUCTION
Of 500 New Books and Cabinet Organ
in DRAPE'S Auction Rooms, 182 FEDERAL st., Allegheny, next MONDAY evening, March 20, at 7:30 o'clock. The assortment for this sale embraces a choice selection of strictly standard literature, all new books, and includes Chamber's Encyclopedia, Knight's Pictorial England, Dickens, Waverly, Blackwood's Tales, Hogarth Illustrated, Shakespeare, Moore, Burns, Heman, Milton, Cowper, Hugh Miller, Novels, Bible, Dictionaries and Commentaries, Family Bibles. About 50 new Medical Books, also an excellent CABINET ORGAN. Books now on exhibition. Catalogues at the Auction Rooms, or sent by mail if requested.
Those who wish to replenish their Libraries will doubtless see the propriety of attending this sale. Books must be sold to close consignment.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
c55 Auctioneers.

FOR SALE!
We will offer at Public Sale, THURSDAY, MARCH, 23d, at 1 o'clock P. M., our entire Works, situated in Bellaire, Ohio, viz.: One Eight Pot Furnace, one three story brick Pot Room, Packing Room and Ware Room, Stock and Straw Sheds, Box Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Engine and Engine House, Moulds and Tools, and Machinery necessary to run said Works.
The above works have been devoted for the past four years to the manufacture of off-hand and moulded Lamp Chimneys; has a well established trade and doing a good business; is located at the mouth of the main coal bank of the city, thereby saving cartage on coal. There belongs to the Works one acre of ground, fronting the main street of Bellaire. We have two railroads and the river for shipping advantages. The furnaces are in good repair. Two main buildings brick; furnace ready to light at any time. Parties wishing to engage in the manufacturing business will find it to their interest to examine the above.
Terms reasonable.
c29 OHIO GLASS CO.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
That large THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING 22x88 feet, situated corner Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny city, formerly occupied as a Cracker Bakery by Steel & Elphenstone. Size lot 25x88 feet; attached to the building is a new 25 horse power Engine. The property is well calculated for different manufacturing purposes; a rare chance and good opportunity is offered to parties who may wish to purchase, as the property will be sold low.
CRACKER MACHINERY.
1 Holmes' large size Snap Machine, with Snap and Jumble Cutters, in good order—nearly new. 1 J. W. Ruger & Co.'s No. 4 Cutting Machine, with 12 Cutters, latest patent. 1 J. W. Ruger & Co.'s Dough Break, 22 inches, tight and loose pully, with two balance wheels. 1 J. W. Ruger & Co.'s Sheet Rolls for steam power, largest size. 1 large Iron Safe. Enquire of
WM. SCHOMAKER, Assignee,
52 and 54 Seventh avenue,
c23 Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the OHIO STREET PREMIUM AND LOAN ASSOCIATION of Allegheny City will make application to His Excellency. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Governor of this Commonwealth, for a Charter to incorporate the said Association. The object of the Association is the accumulation of funds from weekly dues, from which loans shall be made to members to aid them in their business and assist them in providing homes for themselves, and other objects permitted by law to Building and Loan Associations. The place of meeting is at C. Schlurbach's, No. 135 Ohio street.

JOHN H. MUELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
c52 No. 138 Fourth avenue.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
47 SEVENTH STREET,
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

ROBES ET MANTEAUX.
MADAME LABONDE,
DE PARIS,
NO. 16 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will Remove April 1, 1876, to
No. 29 Ninth Street,
Respectfully solicits your orders for Dressmaking
Perfection in cutting and fitting.
Paris Fashion Papers containing the latest styles and fashions received regularly. c38

Robt. Davis,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.
White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel
Yellow " " "
Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load.
Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain.
Track connections in mill to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or bags without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled. z88

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

RAGS! RAGS!
I want all the good cotton and woolen RAGS can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in CASH or trade.
JAMES HARRISON,
b:74 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

Wall Street Caricatures,
A NEW BOOK, 48 PAGES, containing 14 engraved illustrations, WITH INFORMATION FOR STOCK SPECULATORS. Price, cloth covers, 10 cents; paper covers, free, by mail. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall street, New York. b63-d&S

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD............Managers.
MONDAY, March 20th, and during the week, the Peerless Comedienne,
LOTTA!
SUPPORTED BY MR. E. A. LOCKE.
MONDAY EVENING, March 20,
ZIP!
ZIP..........LOTTA
Saturday—"LOTTA" MATINEE.

☞ TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
MONDAY, March 20th, 1876. New Company. Constantine and Leclaire, Cassim and Fritz, Cotton and Birdue, Kitty Sharpe, John Bucklin, Manchester and Jennings, Garretta Troupe, Gorman and Romer, Kine Brothers, Adrienne Gray, Joe Lang, &c. Family Matinees Every Wednesday and Saturday. Entire change of Programme Mondays and Saturday.

☞ FATHER GERDEMAN,
Of Philadelphia, will deliver a lecture in German
MONDAY EVENING, March 20,
AT THE
GERMAN MASONIC HALL,
Corner of Washington and Madison avenues, Allegheny city, at 8 o'clock.
SUBJECT—
"Popery vs. Bismarck; or Catholicism in Germany."
c49

☞ LIBRARY HALL.
A Minstrel performance for the benefit of the
Pittsburgh Association for the Improvement of the Poor,
will be given by
THE CENTENNIALS,
ON
Friday Evening, March 24th,
1876. Auction sale of seats at Hale's Music Store, on Monday, March 20, at 10 A. M.
Box Sheet open Tuesday, at 9 A. M.
Admission, including reserved seats, $1.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—MR. ERNST PRIDDAT, having resigned the General Agency of the German-American Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, the duties of that position will hereafter be exercised by Mr. G. H. Meyer, in connection with his office of President.
W. J. PATTERSON,
Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1876.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF REVISION,
PITTSBURGH, March 2, 1876.

☞ IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE entitled "An Ordinance amending Section 6 of an Ordinance entitled 'An Ordinance providing for the equalization of the valuation of taxable property,'" ordained October 26, 1872, passed December 28, 1874, and approved January 1, 1875, notice is hereby given that the Board of Revision will meet on the following days to revise the several wards in the following order:

March 14, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards.
March 15, Ninth and Fourteenth wards.
March 16, Tenth and Thirteenth wards.
March 17, Eleventh and Thirty-fifth wards.
March 18, Fifth and Thirty-second wards.
March 20, First and Second wards.
March 21, Third and Fourth wards.
March 22, Sixth and Twenty-fourth wards.
March 23, Seventh and Twenty-fifth wards.
March 24, Eighth and Thirty-sixth wards.
March 25, Twelfth and Thirty seventh wards.
March 27, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth wards.
March 28, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth wards.

Transcripts of assessments furnished to property holders on application at Board of Revision office.
J. H. NOBBS, Chairman.
THOS. H. PHELPS, Secretary. c16

☞ W. W. TYSON,
Sealer of Weights & Measures,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office—41 Federal St., Allegheny City.
Box 243, Pittsburgh.
Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M. a96

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTIONS.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT and six Directors of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, will be held at the Banking House on SATURDAY, the 25th day of March, 1876, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
c34 THOS. B. UPDEKE, Cashier.

☞ EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO.—The annual election for nine Managers and a Treasurer of this Company will be held at No. 349 Liberty street, on the 22d day of March, between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.
P. W. SIEBERT,
c14 Secretary.

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the firm of McDonald & Jackson under the name and style of McDONALD & JACKSON, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.
EDWARD McDONALD,
EZRA JACKSON.
Pittsburgh, March 15, 1876. c16

PHELPS & M'KEE
SUCCESSORS TO
R. H. Hartley & Co.,
CONTINUE THE
SADDLE, HARNESS, TRUNK
AND TRAVELING BAG
Business at the old stand, NO. 90 WOOD STREET, where can be found a general assortment of all articles in our line, of good quality and at reasonable prices. Call and see us. c6

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of McNEILL, DEAN & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from January 1, 1876, HUGH McNEILL retiring. The Saw Mill, Barge Building, and general lumber business will be continued at the old stand, Herr's Island, Allegheny City, by the remaining partners, under the firm name of McBRIER, DEAN & CO.

In retiring from the firm of McNEILL, DEAN & CO., I cheerfully recommend the new firm to our old patrons and the public generally.
b52 HUGH McNEILL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.
LOANS on Bond and Mortgage will be made by the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York City, to amount of $5,000 and upward, on satisfactory property CENTRALLY and ELIGIBLY situated, and used as residences or for business purposes, as stores, warehouses, offices, &c., in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, or good farms in their vicinity.
The rules of the Company do not permit their loaning upon the security of manufactories, mining or coal or timber lands, or on SUBURBAN or unimproved property.
Applications will be received by W. W. PATRICK, of R. PATRICK & CO., No. 40 Fifth avenue, which, before being forwarded to the Company for its action, will be submitted to the undersigned for their approval.
W. W. PATRICK,
W. E. SCHMERTZ,
JAMES PARK, JR.

MALTHOPTONIQUE—ENGLISH EXTRACT OF MALT AND HOPS, an excellent tonic, recommended by physicians, received and for sale by the case, or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.